

The Sydney Morning Herald.



7976 .-- VOL XLIX.

PIRUIS.
Nevember last, at yes, near farets, on board the , the wife of the liter John Martiregor Mills, of , h December, at her residence, Book harvegor Mills, of a conf. Mr. Robert Blewart, conject, of a son, I thermber, at Bank-street, That Mailland, the wife Woolrouling, of a son, December, at 40, Bourke-street, Sarry Hills, Mrs. h., of a banghier (premature).

DEA | HS. Discomber, at Ashbeld, Charles Excusigns Stratford, of Charles and Harrist Stratford, aged 16 nowness. December, Loweness Garling, Indael on at F. O. of Balmain, of Balmain, of Balmain, special on the Charles of Market and Stratford, of Stratford, and seems of the heart, a West Market of Mr. W. C. Greetlie, aged 13 added daughter of Mr. W. C. Greetlie, aged 13

SHIF ADVERTISES SATS.

TO LONDON via CAPE HORN—never and shippers of specie are informed that all olipper screw steamship
LADY JOCKLYN,
egister, 200 horse power, ROEBRT W. KES, seminader, will be punchasly disputched the reference of the same power of the power of the same between the satisfaction of the same ber station on the Indias line, se, stateroome, and sleeping othins are large, set, well-furnished with body, bedding, linen with every counfort and requisits
will be received at Talbor's Stores, Climbar 6 pm., nor without an order from the agents, stip will only be signed or forms obtained at the undersigned.

of freight or passage apply to PEOST, and CO. Rachatge; er to WILLIS, d CO., 100, New Pitt-street. BALL and BAGLE LINE of PACKETS -

BALL and BAGLE LINE of PACKETS.— fluent series stamming.

GRFAT BRUTAIN.

Gheres power. JOHN GRAY, communative,
where with strict punctuality on TU SSDAY.

Lifet, from Melbourne to Liverpool direct.

pusages to Melbourne were made in 55, 61,
days.

or passage apply to THACKER, DANIE L.

Cottonnell-struct Sydney; or to BRIGHT,
S. and CO., Melbourne.

TERCOLONIAL (NEW ZEALAND)

I MAIL STEAMSHIPS during the enBleave Sydney each month as under

AND (AUUK LAND) 15th

Sylney about 8th

WELLINGTON, PORT COOPER,

TAGO, PRINCE ALFRED) 25th

TERMY about 20th

YDNEY about . 29h INCIAL SERVICE, NEW ZEALAND. R awaits ARRIVAL ... WEALAND. VINCIAL SERVICE, NEW ERALAND, RR awaits ABRIVAL of the SYDNRY P at AUCKLAND, and LEAVES THE On the 24th for Tarastaki Nadees, Pinton, Port Conper, Otaco, and the Bind, combit Inversarial. REFLER'S from BLUFF lings at 40th a above places and ARRIVAS MANUK AU, 18th of each month. LEAVES AUCKLASD Months, and Otago, beautiful and the second property of the ARRIVAS AUCKLASD with the Register scale about 18th and 18th a

recation will be given. JOEN VINE HALL, General Manager,
IRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANYS STEAMSHIPS,
BNR - WONGA WONGA, TO-MORTERNOON, SATURDAY, at 4,
BIVER - COONANHARA, TO-MORGHT, SATURDAY, at 11; and COLLANEAN MORNING, at 7,
the TOWN via MORPETH. - ILLATHESDAY MORNING, at 7,
G KIVER-SAMSON, 24 hours after

S-CLASSINGE, MONDAY AFTER OUGH, via BRISBANE -YARRA HOUGH, VIA BRISDANE, TARRA debat 7th January. NE. JAMES PATRESON, TO-MOR-FERNOON, SATURDAY, at 6. PTON, via GLADSTONE JAMES N. TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, V. at 6. BURDEKIN RIVERS and PORT —The JAMES PATRESON will take transhipped at Rockhampton, per bia-

OTSON.—RAGLE, about 11th Januars.
NNK to IPSWICH.—The BRISBANE
WICH, dutly.
ANE to ROCKHAMPTON, direct.—

ANE to KOCKHAMPTON, direct
MS, about 8th January
SAMUEL CLARK, Managen
Wharf, Suseri-street What Susset street.

CO. STRAMERS - CHRISTMAS
DAYS.-RETURN TIONERS, at the rise
will be increased to passenger for BRISEA YR
NG RIVER, by this Company's steamer,
stewers Tiel increase and 5th programs.

EAMUEL CLARK, Manager

S. N. CO. Steam to the HUNTER -(Friday) NIGHT, at 11, the CITY OF TLE.
AY MORNING, at 7, the PATERSON
P. J. COREN, menoser.

R. S. N. CO.—Stramship AGNE-G. for GRAFFON, CLARENCE on MONDAY, stSp.m. TILMOUTH F. DYE, Secretary.

MacQUARIE - The MARTHA, from for MANNING RIVER. For feeight, board, Victoria Wharf.

ONGA (GULF DIGGINGS).—The rader PORPOISE, TAYLOR, master bassege (payable by shippers), apply on quell's Wharf; or J. THORNE, 813, AL WHARF, Port Stephens. — The will sail on SATURDAY. ELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

SEL for ROCKHAMPTON. - 93 The lar trader BAVEN, J. M. DONALD. ow fast leading, and, as the creater portion regged, the will be quickly dispatched. Faceser, apply on board, at the Grafion LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lioyd's

SELL FOR MELBOURNE.—GF The or schooler MARTHA, has a large portion cased, and will be quickly dispatched. For my to LAIDLEY, IRBLAND, and CO.

SSEL FOR AUCKLAND. - 43 The regules trader NOVELIV, PH(LIP mander, is now fast leading, and, having of her corpo engaged, will be julckly

NELBOURNE, J. ROELS, commander, Custome on TURSDAY next. Her room bich, or passage, apply on board, at the or to LAIDLRY, IRELAND, and CO.,

ISSEL for DUNEDIN WHARF - The part schoolse BCLIPSE, B. KELLY, i three-fourths of her cargo chyagod, will LDAY, 9th instant. or passage, apply to MOLISON and

KONG direct - For Chinese Passengers. Its Al clipper ship CANAAN, 819 tons LAM WILSON, commander, will sail early to This fine ship has spacing tween dacks assengers, and her saloon accommodation is

in the steerage, apply to MOLISON and greatreet; and for light freight and salong GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents, err, George-street.

wintermediate passengers. card; or to GILUHRIST, WATT, and CO.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS. SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ILAWABRA S. N. UO'S STEAREST TO WILLONGONG. KIAMA. TO-NIGHT, at II; and HUNTER, on M'NDAY at II pm.

KIMA.—KIAMA, TO-NIGHT, at II; and HUNTER, on MONDAY, at II pm.

SHALFFAVEN.—KIAMA. TO-NIGHT, at II; and HUNTER, untured to TURBDAY next at II pm.

ULABULLA KEMBLA. ON MONDAY, at 6 pm.

MICHUA.—MYNORA. on TURBDAY, at 10 a.m.

TURGES RIVER.—MYNORA, on TURBDAY, at 10 a.m.

TURGES RIVER.—MYNORA, on TURBDAY, at 10 a.m.

MESIMBULA-HUNTER, on WEDNESDAY, at EDIN (IWOFOLD BAY) -HUNTER, on WED-NESDAY, at 10 a.m.

PAREMATTA—ASTRAMESS,
Tros PAREAMATTA—7.8 and 11 a.m., and 4 p.m.
Fros Sydner Y—9 a.m., 1.15, 4.0, and 6 p.m.
Fros Sydner Y—9 a.m., 1.15, 4.0, and 6 p.m.
Fros Sydner Y—9 a.m., and 4 p.m.
Fros Sydner Y—4 a.m., and 4 p.m.
Fros single tickets, is. 6d oabin, is. stoerage,
Rumn takets, 2a. 6d. oabin, is. 6d siteerage, being
ONY NINEPENCE each way. Refreshments on board.

HUNTER'S HILL REGATTA - STRAMERS will leave the Provin Wharf THIS DAY, at 9, 9 at, 10 %, and at intervals of an hour throughout the day, up m.

REBERN CLAPPER LINE.—For LONDON.— For Passetyers only, the splendid Al elipper ship CODNIAL EMPIRE, 1305 tons register, JAMES ROS, commander, having the whole of her cargo on hoursuit alougade, will have immediate dispatch. In-tudy passengues are invited to inspect her magnificant salts. Has excellent second cabin accommodation.

Passet pers only "The May Sales. For Wool and Passet pers only "The splendid clipper ship PLASET, GCT tons register, Al at Linyd's 11 years GRUGN 18 NKINS, commander. The whole of her deal webs and a large perion of cargo or ongaged, and really for a pmet. This websel will have very quick dispatch. He aperier cobin accommodation. Age to the Captain, to WILLES, MERRY, and CO.; or to REDISTICK RESWORTH.

THE PASSENGERS ONLY—BLACKWALL LINE
OF PACKETS for LONDON—To sail on the 16th
JANABY, the magnificent Al frigulg-built ship,
ALFED, 1000 tons, PREDERICK DE CARTERET,
computer has unrivalled accommodation for all classes
of pengers, and carries an experienced surgeon.

RATE:
Fit cable, according to accommodation required.
Send ditto

E30
The ditto

E40
The ditto

Febbuss of cables, &c., apply to J. B. METCALFR
and D., 9, Bridge-street.

Rig. LONDON - The superior At 13 years Chile both chipper-bip AtOBEG, 925 tons burden TEGEA* HORSON, commander, having the principal parts for feat weight engaged, will meet with quick decision.

RISCORTH.

Soft HIPFOCAMPE, from CALCUTTA—The sense to the indiances of R in diamond, 1-24, 21 cases condinues, nonsigned to order, are hereby informed that in britte same be ENTERED by 2 a.m. SATURDAY, the 2d January, 1864, the undersigned will forth-with enter haddere them at expense and risk of whom it may concer. PROST, KOHLER, and CO.

P. STANIGHT or CHARTER, the Al British-built same BURN-WENK, 252 tone register.
THACKER, DANIELL, and CO., agents. C. B. ETER - Wanted, a VESSEL, to convey 300,000 for of finisher to Melbourne; also one for Port L. water, N. Z.; and one for Adelaide. Apply to GILOHKIST, WATE, and CO.

Y AJIT SMMA for SALE, well found, and in good other. M. F. JOSEPHSON, 252, Cardanagh at J. P. Combin. CARS for sale. App. on the lunion liganity.

Louis be Duneau Desert.

10 h Salla, the brigantine RUFH, registering 145

10 h, service from 180 to 200 tons; built as Branet of sak, sheathed with munts metal, and the propersurement, put under thorough require about 25 manhs eige, and her bottom fit to run for four or two year; such substituted in the run from Californi to Tahittin 23 days, the quickest on record. Investing to grees and all other requisite information can be obtained from the understanding the two widesharping at the Circular Quay, where she is now discharging at the Circular Quay, where she is now discharging.

Richard Back FREIGHTS.—The untraignal are empowered to charter vessels to load from the rice puts for the Inited Kingdom or Continuts, and also ships of any flu, clas, or tempone, for the conveyance of teak, BEILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street. TO COASBERS.—BALLAST can be obtained from a whet che by A. S. N. Company's Works, Pyrmont, for le. 94 per tn.

TO 1s. 94 per to.

ROYAL STONEY YACHT SQUADRON.—Yachts
to ASS MBLK in Farm Cove. THIS DAY, at
9 50 a.m. The Commodore will holet his flag on board the
contex XALIVA. By order,
GEORGE H. HOWELL, scoretary.

GEORGE H. HOWELL, secretary.

Treasury, New South Wales.

Jist December, 1863

Tris HIRELY NOTIFIED, that the Creasury will be
CLOSED a SATURDAY next, the 2nd January,

HENEY LANE, Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. Trade.

COMMENCIAL BANKING COMPANY of Sydney.

"This bein New Year's Day, will be observed as a
HOLIDAYby div bank, and on SATURDAY mext, the
2cd gooding the bank will be CLOSED for purposes of
the half-yearly believe. Lest, however, inconvenience may
be careful criminatures, the bank will be open for one hour
—from It tall a disck—on that day.

Customers are periodicity requested to be prompt in
continuing in this ray books to be made up.

Customers are partial control of the made up-secuting in their past books to be made up-ROBERT NAPIER, Manager A USTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK - This Bank & CLOSED on PRIDAY, the 1st January, for the half-yearly belaces of accounts. Customers are requested to sent in their pass books to be made up.

A. H. RIOHARDSON, general manager.

Notick-This DAY (Friday) being a public belief of pass books to be delivered at the Wharf.

A. S. N. Ca's Wharf, Sussex street. FRIDAY (New Year's Day), will be observed as HOLIDAY by all the Banks.

NOTICE-1 vill not be answerable for any debta tracted by sy wife, ELIZABETH POTTER, from this date. William POTTER. Five Dock, January 18, 1864.

bis date. W.L.IAM POTTER. Five Dock, January in 1864.

Volunteer Brigade Office.
Sydney, 30th December, 1883

B RIGADEDROER.—To ensure uniformity on paralle, the state of the second of the second in the second in the second in the second in the second of the second of

the VEMALE ROME, and in the Amagement Destringboats.

The splitting German band, also an Irish piper and midder have energy of the occasion. Music, danning, said other amaziments to commence at 2 of ciscle p in, and continue till 7, then is a and other refreshments will be prepared; after thick mosts, wood and instrumental, will farm part of their testing most, owned, and instrumental, will farm part of their testing ment, until 10 of clock.

As no expense will be spart 10 render this outsertainment highly attractive, all persons wishing to spend a happy New Year's Dy are invited to avail themselves of this outpertunity.

Admission, 2s. 6st.

Tickets may b had from the ladder wine will preside at the tables, at the enals Home, and at the Men's Registry Office, Darlinghart.

Dickic.—The Woollabra Sunday School hold tools
Annual Test at Cromorne (by special permission),
on the lat of Jamary.
The steemer FAANTOM will leave Darling Point at
9 s.m., and Circuit Quay at half-past 10, and return at 5
Tickets may behad at 224, Pitt-street; or of any of the
Teachers.

B. for LONDON.—For Passengars only.
A HOGUR, 1331 tons, JOHN WILLIAMS, will sail on the 12th January, 1864. Has not disregaged, and oan take four second-wintermediate passengars.

WILD BRASTS—Magnificent collection, opposite wintermediate passengars. WILD BEAUTY Magnificent sollection, opposite
Viotoria Theatre. Admission, is; children, 61;
schools, half-price. FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1864.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR. James Grovers, late of Rich and, New South Weles, emposed to have gore as the Turon diggings in January, 1852. This is to give notice that not having bend from the above named party wines the above date, at fully believing him to be dead, I intend getting matried unless I hear from him within the space of four-tien days from the date. ROSKANNA GROVES, Kurrajung, 35th December, 1863.

YOUNG MEN'S PRESEYTERIAN INSTITUTE.

The Angual SERMON will be presched to young men by the Rev. Dr. STEEL, President of the Institute, on SABBATH EVENING next, at half-past 7 o'chick, in the Free Church, Macquarie-street.

JAMES HUICHISON, han. see.

ALTER CHURCH, ESQ, Chairman of the 19 Hairman Municipality.—Sir.—We, the undersigned, out only of Bairman, believing that the establishment of public haths in this town would supply a want viey gone-solly fell by the inhabitants, but for request that, at an early fate, you will converte a Public MEETING for the con-

dair, you will convene a Public MERTING for the elderation of this question.

F. W. Cameron We are, Sir, yours obediently, Federick Hamburger Edward Goddard Tilnouth F. Dye W. Mac Dornell R. Mansfeld Charles Davis Charles Davis Green Dickson, Michael Frapatrick John Springerhorps John George Dickson, Michael Frapatrick Jones Westhough Horse Westhough Thomas A. Butterfield.

Balmain, 24th December, 1863.

In compliance with the request contained in the above requisition. I hereby convene a Public MRETING of the residents of Balmain for the purpose therein specified, such meeting to be helden at the School of Arts. Darling-street, on MONDAY, 4th January, at So'clock p.m.

WALTER CHURCH.

Chairman Monicipal Council of Balmain.

Balmain, 28th December, 1863.

Billians, 25th December, 1803.

2 Of IUE — Mesons, Quarrymen, and Labourers of Pyrmont and its vicinity are requested to attend a MEETING, to be held at the Pyrmont Bridge Hotel, Pyrmont, at 8 others, on MONDAY EVENING, the 4th instart. ALLEN WILLLAME, of Victoria, will address them on behalf of the Bulleray operations.

them on behalf of the Bollway operative.

MANLY BEACH, NEW YBAR'S DAY,
January 1et, 1864.

The Steamships PATERSON
BERDALBANK
RIAMA
PHANTOM
URARA.

WATSON'S BAY.—BLACK SWAN.
From Circular Quay, and Woolkoomeeloo Bay.
FREDREICK KORFF.

MANLY BRACH, MANLY BRACH,
NEW YRAN'S DAY, 1st January, 1864.
Feveral Race, Gingling Matches, Foot-bulk, and Into of

NEW YEAR'S DAY, let January, 1864 leveral Races, Gingling Matches, Foot-hills, and loss of

fun.
The colebrated Secremento Minetrels will perform free of any charge.
Prime for each race, lists of which will be printed.
Pancing in the large saloon.
WILLIAM LAMBOURNE.
PREDERICK KORFF.

NEW YEAR'S DAY EXCURSION —The A.S.N. Company's powerful steamer LLLALONG will heave the Circular Quay for those beautiful grounds, the B.M. MORAL GARDENS, at 10 and 12 o'clock a rm, and 10 o'clock pm, returning in the afternoon at 3, half-past 4, and 6 o'clock.
Coursed Appel's magnificent Brees BAND is engaged for the cutire day.

the entire day.

Return tickets, 2s od each; children, 1s of.

The Balmoral Gardens having obtained for themselves
the highest grains by many thousands of exoursionists, a
further comment upon the great treal awaiting inteading
pleasure seekers is superfluors.

BALMORAL BORAL GARDENN

is the best place in the barbour for Family
PICNIO PARTIES.

BALMORAL GARDENS -New Year's Day, -Good nutsic, dancing, and lots of frm. BALMORAU GARDANA - Come and see the

BALMORAL GARDENS -Refreshments supplied of the ground at moderate charges

D the ground at moderate charges

BALMORAL GARDENS.—The ILLALONG is the
alcamer organical.

MANLY BRACH TAVERN, late New Brighter
to Manly on New Year's Day, that they will find every
secommedation at bis Hotel, first on the right from the
piet. Luncheon at Sythesp prices. Splendill English alc
and first-class drinks of all description. Quoits, Bagatelle,
for.

M ANLY BRACH! MANLY BRACH! THES DAY. The splended Band of the Volunteer Rifles

MANLY BRAUH! MANLY BRAUH! THIS DAY, The Hibernian Brass Band engaged. Ducling, "acces, Jingling Matches, Football, and lots of real old English sport. Come early.

REPERN AND WATERLOO CONGREGA
TIONAL SABBATH SCHOOLS—New Year's
Day EXCURSION to PARRAMATTA PARK — Special
trein will save Sydney at 9 15 sharp, and Parramatta at 5,
calling at Newtown.

V 1 C T O R I A T H E A T R E —
NEW YEAR'S NIGHT,
MONSTER BILL.
The MERCHANT OF VENICE, and HARLEQUIN
CHOWORD HOUSES

CROWORD ROUSES
setify nighby their unqualified approval of the marnificant borlesque pantratine entitled HARLEQUIN GULLIVER, the GUANT of BROBDIGNAG, the DWARF of LILLIPUT; or, the BER and the ORANGS IREE; in which one nandred children appear, to the delight of every one who has witnessed their matchless restrictions.

delight of every one who has witnessed their matchless performance. In consequence of the length of the performance the doors will open at seven, commence at half-past precisely. The enterdatments will commance with Shakapere's admired play of the MERCHANT OF VENIOR.

This content of the MERCHANT OF VENIOR.

This content of the MERCHANT OF VENIOR.

To conclude with HARLES DILLON To conclude with HARLEQUIN GULLIVER.

Pit, one shifting.

On SATURDAY next there will be a Grand Day Performance. Durse open at two; commence at half-past, Carriages may be ordered at half-past four.

Box efficiency from ten to three.

M ADAME SOHIER'S WAXWORK EXHIBI-TION Queens Elizabeth and Isabella II. of Spain. M ADAME SOHIER'S WAXWORK EXHIBITION - Pope Pins 12, and Sir Walter Sout.

M ADAME SOHIER'S WAXWORK EXHIBITION. - Popers' Suwarrow on his death bed.

MADAME SOHIER'S WAXWORK EXHIBI-

MR. J. CLARK. Jun's, QUADRILLS ASSEN-

NEW YEARS SIGHT.—Mr. W. CLARK'S Grand Extra Qualrile Assembly, at his Acatemy, 103, Elizabeth-street.

NEWTOWN FIRRY C. C. v. PETERSHAM C. C. - Grand Ciket Match THIS DAY, at Petersham, between the abox clubs. Wickets to be pitched at 10 c'clock sharp. W WEBSTER, bon. sec.

ORWELL CHICKET CLUB.—Practice MATCH THIS DAY II o'clock, Gleamore Ground.

DELINEATIONS of CHARACTES given daily, at KELLV'S Prenological Chambers, 325, George-at. HUNKA'S HIAL REGATTA, January let, 1804.—
Luncheon canbe had at the Garbaldi Hotel.

GARIBALUI HOTEL, Hunter's Hill—Good refreshments can be had at Sydney prices.

A SPLENDID Cold LUNCHBON om be had at the GARIBALDI HOTEL, Buster's Hill. N.B.—Only three minutes' wilk from the wharf.

S C H G O L O F A R T S,
Pitt-street.

THE SECOND SEASON.
Continued Success of the original and world renowned
FXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION FOR NEW
YEAR'S NIGHT.
Grand Fxtra Programme for THIS EVENING.
Fricay, January I.
PROGRAMME.
PART I.
Overlure. Christy's Minstrels
Overlure. Christy's Minstrels
Overlure Mr. J. H. Melvyn
Grate Jenny Gray. Mr. J. H. Melvyn
Grate Jenny Gray. Mr. J. H. Melvyn
Hen Convention Mr. W. Norton
Tell. Toll the Bell Mr. T. Rainford
The Boungela Mr. T. Rainford
The Boungela Mr. T. Rainford
The Boungela Mr. J. H. Melvyn
Guarreties—Off the Mn Night's and 'M sying' Messes
Stewart, Melvyn, Nich, and Rainford
Selections from Il Trovatore, introducing the
Elacksmiths' Chorus, fall band. Christy's.
First time of the screaming Comba Act, entitled

The Stone of the original and world renowned
First time of the screaming Comba Act, entitled

Part II.
Victoreelle solo Mr. C. Steele
First time of the screaming Comic Act, entitled
THE UROW PAMILY Meers. Norton and Leslie
Finet, "Love and War" ... Meers. Sewart and Rainford
An entirely new Comic Act, exiled
THE SECRETS OF BUSHIKANGING,
Or Have You Seen Gardiner?
Meers. Nish, Norton, and Leslie.
Quarteties—"Rossance" (from Euryanthe), and "The
Huntsman" (by Pothemo),
Meers. Stewart, Meivyn, Nish, and Rainford.
Seng and Dance—Hoop-de-do-den-doo ... Mr. W. Norton.
An interval of ten minutes.

An interval of ten minutes.

PART III.

To conclude with an entirely new Burlesque, written and adopted by Mesers. Nish and Melvyn, from the Opera of LUUREZIA BORGIA,

Loud Sersecher, a coloured girl, fond of (pis) son things.

Mr. W. Nortan

Oth Reco, her see, a young man from the country
Horsini, his friend (not related by any means
to the inventor of the French Internal
Machine). Mr. J. H. Melvyn
The Buck All-lond-of, a base man, and a base singer
Mr. T. Rainford
Rusty Follow, a villain of the deepest dys. ... Mr. A. Nish
Kan-nib-bulus Ken-nib-il-ba, a civil servant
Mr. R. Leslie
Orchestra—by a Host of Talent, conducted and led by

Mr. R. Lestis
Orchestra—by a Host of Talent, conducted and led by
Karl-Von-Grunt-Steele
Chotus and Villagers, by an innocent young B(abe),
borrowed expressly for this occasion.
The dresses, properties, &c., got up regardless of expense,
and with due regard to Hum-in istory. A GRAND MID-DAY PERFORMANCE

for the convenience of families, On SATURDAY AFTERNOON next, January 2nd Children admitted at half-price. A liberal allowane Prices of admission-reserved seats 5s. ; body of hall

Prices of annuary of admitted.

Cuddren in arms not admitted.

Deers open at half-past 7 of clock, to commence at 8.

Unitages may be ordered for half-past 10 of clock.

Stoge manager and mucloal director, Mr. A. Nish incomment, Mr. J. H. Melvyn.

H. D. WILTON, secretary.

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.—SPECIAL NOTICE.

—In consequence of Mr. J. R. CLARKE'S Retablebreat teing closed This DAY, Reserved Seate can be secured at the School of Arts, from 11 till 3.

H. D. WILTON, secretary.

PRINCE OF WALES OFERA HOUSE.—
Sole Lesses and Director . . Mr. W. S. LYSTER.
Engagement of the celebrated artistes,
Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES KEAN, Under the Patronage of his EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR and LADY YOUNG

NEW YEAR'S NIGHT.

Mr. LYSTER begs respectfully to state that, in consecutions of the leasth of Mr. Kesn's Shatsowish Derivatives of the leasth of Mr. Kesn's Shatsowish Derivatives and Christians Pantonine longer than the present week, it being necessary to withdraw it for the production of the celebrated tragedy of Richard III. on MONDAY, January 4.

After which, the successful Pantomime, of
HARLEQUIN GRACEFUL,
Or the Owl, the Crow, and the Carp, and the Gisat who
did not eat the Fair One with the Golden Locks.
Graceful. Miss GEORGIA HODSON.
Splendid FRANSFORMATION and LAST SCENE.
more magnificent than any ever given in this country
before.

Notice.—In consequence of the length of the performances, the doors will open at a quarter-past 7, to commence at a quarter before 8.

Seats secured from 12 till 3.

SATURDAY EVENING, the performances will be under the parsonage of The Honorable the ATTOKNEY-GENERAL, and the MEMBERS of the BAR, who have signified their intention of being present.

MR REAN in his great character of SHYLOCK MRS REAN as PORTIA, To-night, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean in the "Merchant of Venice," To-night

GRAND JUVENILS NIGHT—In answer to have the honour to annunce that arrangements have been made for a Grand Juvenile Night on TURSDAY, January 5th, 1864, on which occasion the entertainments will commence at half-past 7 of lock, and terminate before

Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES KEAN
will appear in the laughable characters of
MR. AND MRS. OAKLEY,
and the Grand Comic PANTOMIME,
with the wonderful transformation, and last scene, will
be given most positively for the last time.
Children under fourteen years of age half-price to all
parts of the heuse.

TRIBUTE TO MR. RICHARD GREEN,
AUSTRALIAN AQUATIC CHAMPION.
A Public DINNER will be given to Mr. RICHARD
GREEN, at the Musemic Hall, York and Clarence atrosts,
on MONDAY RVENING, the 11th Januvy, 1881, at 7
pm, as a tribute of respect and appreciation of that
senteman's conduct during his recent visit to England,
when he competed for and won the prize at the Thames
National Regatta, July 21, 1883.

The following is an extract from Bell's Life in London, July 26, 1835 — Thames National Regatta, July 21st, 1851.—Green wen the PAIR OARS RACK, open to the World, and the SCULLER'S RACK, open to the world, and on WEINESDAY, the 21cd, received 45 forfait from Mr. Rebert Chambers, the acknowledged Champion of Bugland, who declined fulfilling his previous acceptance of Green's challenge to row for the Championabig of the Thames! I lekest for the dinner (16s each) may be obtained at the Cemmittee Roema, Pitt and Market streets, or from any member of the Committee, on or before PRIDAY next, the Sth instant.

member of the Committee, on or before FRIDAY next, the Sthinstant.

Govern Thornton, Eq., J. P.
W. B. Dalley, Eeq. M. L. A.
Chus Cowper, Eq. M. L. A.
Mr. Alderman Boore
R. Diver, Eeq. M. L. A.
Mr. Richard Tremsine
J. Sutherland, Eeq. M. L. A.
Mr. Richard Tremsine
J. Sutherland, Eeq. M. L. A.
Mr. George B. Kelly
Thomas Moore
Alderman Oatley
James M. Donough
Alderman Raphael
Alderman Raphael
Henry Dobeon
Charles Cowper, jun., Eeq.
Mr. Benjamin Falmer
Thomas Spencer
Thomas Reposed
James T. Grocotti
Réward Coustable
Alderman Caraber
GEORGE B. KELLY, bon. treasurer.
JAMES T. GEOCOTT, hon. secretary.

TOR SALE, or LEASE, VILLA RESIDENCE.

FOR SALE, or LEASE, VILLA RESIDENCE, "Craigstons," at Mac Arthur's Point, Pytmont, now in the occupation of Mr. Davies. Premises can be viewed between 10 a.m. and noon.

Richard Johnson
It was unanimously reselved —
"I That the gentlemen present be constituted a committee (with rower to sid to their number) for the purpose of raising a fund to make provision for the servand Widow and Children of the lamented deceased. Five members to form a quorum.
"2. That the mode in which the fund so to be raised shall be applied for the purpose aforesaid be decided by such committee.

"3. That Mr. Ingelow be requested to act as Tressurer of the fund."

R. JOHNSON, chairman,

NOTICE.

A MERTING of the committee will be held at the office of the undersigned, 165, Pitt-street, Sydney, FHIS DAY, let January, at half past 12 precisely, at which the attendance of all members is earnestly requested.

N. B.—Subscriptions will be gladly received by all the members of the committee.

let January, at half past 12 precisely, at which the attendance of all members is carnestly requested.

N. B.—Subscriptions will be gladly received by all the nombers of the committee.

HUNTER'S HILL AMATEUR REGATTA—let January, 1864.

PRESIDENT

The Right Honorable his Excellency Sir John Young, Bart., K.C.B.

C. B. Robinson, Esq.

COMMITTER:

Mesers. Edve Manning Mesers. W. Gordon

B. Buchanan R. M. Festson

G. de Milhan R. M. Festson

J. M. Hassland J. W. Campbell

Joseph P. Abbest J. Wright

T. Cook C. E. B. Marray

G. E. Jenneret H. Makisson

Jone P. Philips

Jules Joubert, hon. recentary and treasurer.

PROGRAM M. H. Firtharding.

Lind Junes From tige, whip, round Spectacle Island and back. Entrance 10s. 6d. Friza—Fleece of pats, valued £2. Afsepher I sway and blue—M. H. Firtharding.

Lind Jones Red.—Burthen.

Shown Rach.—Half-past II a. m.—Champion Amateurs in he Amatellan colonies. From Mr. Huntley's Point, round Spectacle Island, and back to starting point. Entrance £2 v. Friza—Abg guite and blue—C. M. Moore

Zurine—Mayents and blue—J. Bennett

Favoritas—Blue and scarlet —A. Crook

Adelphi-Tawry and blue—H. B. Firthardings.

Larne Back.—I o' clock.—All open sating botts (centra-board boats excluded) not exceeding 2½ feet. From Huntley's Point, round Cockatoo again, and back to dag-anip. Entrance \$20. Friza—Blue and scripe—G. Young Blanche—Magents—G. L. Sempill

Waveny-Red—H. Woolnough.

FOURTH RACH.—Half-past I2—In round labe, without artificial Estures of any over it, one padde only. From dig-ship to Huntley's Bill Wharf. Entrance 2s 6d. Priza—Pleece of pate valued £3 de.

Suda—White—Ester H. Woolnough.

FOURTH RACH.—Half-past 12—In round labe, without artificial Estures of any over its padde only. From dig-ship to Huntley's Roll.

Fourth Race—Half-past 12—In round labe, without artificial Estures of any over its padde only. From dig-ship to Huntley's Roll.

Fourth Race—Half-past 2 clock.—H. C. Dangar Annis Ogle. 20 tons—Tricolour—Captain Rountree.

Firm Bace—Half-past 2 clock—All yachts belonging to

canvas. From flag-ship round flag-boat off Five Dock, round Cockatoo, back to flag-ship. Entrance, £2 2s. Frize—Silver jug. £35.

Satellite—White stripe in sail—Irwin Marian—Blae white with cross—F. H. Robberds—Ferilla—Light blue—R. Travers
Harum-searoum—Magenta—G. O. Etheredge
Madonna—Blue white—L. Herring
Annie—Tricolor—H. Brown.
NINTH RACE.—All skiffs belonging to residents on Lute-Cove or Parametta Rivers. Same course as last. Entrance, £2 2s. Frize—Drawing-room clock, £25.

Wild Wave—Rod—W. Smith
Satellite—White stripe in sail—Irwin
Harum-scarum—Magenta—G. O. Etheredge
Peri—White, with name—W. Deloitte
Annie—Tricolor—H. Brow 1.
TENTH RACE.—46 clock, Skiffs, two pair of sculls and coxwain. Same course as No. 7 race. Entrance, £1 1s.
Prize—Hwo silver mounted beer jurs, £10 10s.
Lurline—Hagenta and blue—H. and J. Fitchardinge.
ELEVINTH RACE.—Haif-past 4 o'clock—Gig and dingy chase. Entrance, 2s. 6d. Frize—Gold breast pin, £4.
Gig—Junita—G. L. Sempil
Dingy—Alice—J. P. Abbott.

1. Three entrances or no race. Note—This rule does not apply to race No. 2.

2. Racing boats to round all marks, keeping the same on the starboard hand.

3. Sailing boats may carry what sails they please, but will not be slowed to use oars, or throw ballast overboard after starting r all water ballasts to be fresh.

4. In races 6, 8. and 9, no leeboards noc centreboards allowed.

5. Races Nos. 8 and 9 are intended for boats built and classed as watermen's skiffs.

silowed.

Races Nos. 5 and 9 are intended for boats built and classed as watermen's skills.

6. All outriggers excluded.

7. Boats sailing in races Nos. 3 and 5 to come to start head to wind, with head sails and gails down, and mainsails

set.

A distinguishing fag will be holsted on board the flag-ship to denote the race about to commence, thus—First race, No. 1. Marrysit, and so on.

A gun fired for starting, when the flag will be hauled ship to denote the race race, No. 1. Marrysti, and so on.

2. A gun fired for starting, when the flag will be hauled down.

10. All boats finishing a race to pass between the flag-ship and the Hunter's Hill wharf.

11. No toats to be made fast to the flag-ship unless for the service of the committee or ampire.

12. Subscribers only allowed on bard the flag-ship by a ticket signed by the secretary. Subscribers allowed at the rate of one ticket for each half-guines subsorbed.

13. The umpire will have the power of rejecting any unfair boats, frespective of entrances.

14. No toats shall start unless their entrances be paid.

15. A luncheon will be provided. Tickets obtainable on board the flag-ship.

16. In race No. 5 these rules are subject to the rules of the S. S. Y. S. by the character of land, now in the occupation of W. Morgan, Esq.; to Mr. W. FOWLER, or Mr. JOSEPH WARBY, Campbelltown.

17. The umpire:

18. S. Y. S. by the character of land, now in the occupation of W. Morgan, Esq.; to Mr. W. FOWLER, or Mr. JOSEPH WARBY, Campbelltown.

19. The umpire:

10. BR LET, by tender, QUARRY in Board of the Interest of the LEASING of the above equary for twelve months, from 11th January, 1834.

10. De B LET, by tender, QUARRY in Board of the Interest of the LEASING of the Interest of the LEASING of the Interest of the LEASING of the Interest of the late R. S. ALAMON at the offices. No. 1 and 3. Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

13. The umpire will have the power of rejecting any unfair the niles of the subject to entered the subject to the rules of the flag-ship unless for twelve months, from 11th January, 1834.

14. No toats shall eater unless their entrances be paid.

15. The unpire will have the power of rejecting any unfair of the offices. No. 1 and 3. Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

16. In race No. 5 these rules are subject to the rules of the R. S. Y. S. by the chambers, the offices. No. 1 and 3. Lloyd's Chambers, from 11th January, 1834.

16. A luncheon will have the power of rejecting any unfair of twelve m

PRICE THREEPENCE.

HUNTER'S HILL AMATEUR REGATIA.—
The steamship CITY OF NEWCASTLE (figphip) will leave the N. H. R. S. N. Co.'s Wharf at 10
a.m., on New Year's Day, to convey visitors to the Regatus.
Will remain at anchor during the day, and return at 5 p m.
Luncheen provided on board by the Steward, tickets for
which may be obtained on board.
Cards for the flagship by application to the countritiee, or
to JULES JOUBERT, hon. secretary.

HUNTER'S HILL REGATTA -STRAMERS will leave the Procnix What THIS DAY, at 9. 9.30, 10.30, and at intervals of an hour throughout the day, up to 6 p.m.

Fares at the usual low rates.

Pares at the usual low rates.

25 REWARD.—Whereas some evil-disposed person or persons feloniously stole, on the night of the 26th instant, my BOAT, black outside, green inside, known on the Hawkesbury River as "Foloy's Joses "any person finding and delivering her to the ewner, Mr. JAMES KINGCOTT, Pear's Ferry, Hawkesbury River, will receive £1 (one pound) reward, but any person giving such information as will lead to the conviction of the offender shall receive the five pounds. JAMES KINGCOTT.

TEN SHILLINGS.—STOLEN, from alongeide a schooner at Market Wharf, a DINGY, name Sorry cuitede, william Neiv inside. Apply to Mr. COX, Baltic Wharf.

DOG LOST.—On Sunday last, strayed from Dixeon's Tobacco Factory, York-street, a Black Tan TRR-RIER PUP. Whoever returns it will be rewarded. LOS1, a CHEQUE, drawn by Lamb, Pachary, and Co., on the Commercial Bank, in favour of H. W. Blomfeld, dated 23rd December, No. 2031c, for Pifty Pounds (£50). Parties are caurioned against negotiating the same, payment having been stopped.

LOST, on Thursday afternoon. 30th December, in the Poultry Market, disease-treet, an imported rough terrier DOG, answers to the name of "Tiney," fawn colour, with white down face and breast, feel white full eye, ears well cut, tail burby, and of a slatey colour. Womeyer will bring the same to 49. Cieveland-street, near Stirring Casale, Botany Road, will be rewarded.

Botany Road, will be rewarded.

STRAYED, from Bungarribee Paddock, one Grey
HORSE, branded IC over 5 on the near side behind
the shoulder; has a dark mate and tail. Last seen near
Rooty Hill Whoever will deliver the said heree to
Mesers DAVIES, ALEXANDER, and CO. Australian Siere, Goulburn, or to the understrand, shall receive a reward of £2. M. ALBXANDER, from store. Margarot-

Stere, Goulbarn, or to the understrued, shall receive a reward of £2. M. ALEXANDER, iron store, Margareletzet.

FROM SAINT PAUL'S CHURCH YARD, LONDON.

EXVIEW—Antived at this period of time, the first day of a new year, we think it due to our friends, and the public generally of New Sauh Wales, that we should note bridy the success which rime our opening in October last has stiended our business aperations.

Entering upon the field of commerce is a time of unneal depression and of sharp competition we have, not withstanding, restied that we were not mistaken in our judgment when convined that an establishment conducted upon principle, and which supplied the newest and best goods at the lowest each prices, would ensure the emport of this community—in fact, that there was not only foom but a necessity for such a consern as ours.

We now gratefully allude to our success, and respectfully thank all these ladies who have visited us—assaring than that every legitimate effort will be made to rotate their approbation and conditions.

Without making exaggerated descriptions of our a suck and of our extent of train, we proutly refer to the fact that since our commencement, smill prevailing dainess of traid, we have been busy, and our business has greatly increased, almost every week requiring us to make considerable additions to our establishment.

Our afine the superior class of trading, which can only be developed by integrity of purpose and action, and by securing in our purchases such grouds as shall go ut freely, without necessitating a recent to the selling-off process and aimlar smart daines.

We have made such arrangements as will smalls us to exhibit every valuable class of stock and the most noval articles produced in Europe.

We have made such arrangements as will smalls us to exhibit every valuable class of stock and the most noval articles produced in Europe.

milliery, and ornerine will, we may get a faction.

We step on ward with a conviction that our trade is based upon the newcoss and superior tasts of our goods, our active and vigorous estimation personally to our nutousers, and to the principles and practices which pervade the minutest thing connected with our establishment; for the existence and benefit of which we gratefully refer to our present every-day trade.

We are, &c.,

HITCHCOCK, HARDIE, and BUZACOTT. POR SALE, 2000 Head of Byron CATTLE, equal sexes, and ages from one to seven years inclusive. Apply to M. M. CAMPBELL, cloth factory, Sydney; or to D. K. M'INTYRE, Eeq., Byron, Inveroil, New Begland.

KAURI, in Spars, Bault Timber, and Cus to order, at Balmain Saw-mile, or il, Sussex-street North A COMFORTABLE HOME, on reasonable terms, for one or two gentlemen. Domicile. A PARTMEN 18, first-class, for families or gentlemen.

1. Enmore-terrace, opposite St. James' Church.

A PARTMENTS to LET, furnished, in a quest family and no children. 281, Elizabeth-street South.

A PARTMENTS to LET, furnished, in a quest family and no children. 281, Elizabeth-street South.

A PARTMENTS Vacant with board. Miss. WHITE'S, 199. Macquarie-st, opposite the Domain Gate.

B^ALMAIN.—BOARD and RESIDENCE for a gentlement, in a private family. Address R. B., Postofice, Balmain. office, Balmain

COUNTRY STORR to LET, or for SALE — A certain
fortune. Returns £6000 per annum. Stock at valuation. Terms easy. Apply to T. HOB. S. Post Office,
Dapto, or W. MERREIT, 2614. Pitt-street.

HOUSE to LET. 117. Dowling st., Woolloomooloo, 6 OFFICES TO LET. Apoly W. JENNINGS, 391, George-street, near the Post Office. STORAGE - Superior and extensive Storage Accommo-dation, at W. PEITCHARD'S, 17, King-atreet.

TO LET, a small SHOP, occupied by Mr. Saywell, tobacconist, in Park street. Apply 8, Bligh-street. TO LET. Ground Floor Of FICE, light and roomy, at the corner of York and Barrack streets. O LET, No. 125. Goodsrid's buildings, Prince-street, with or without stabling. Apply No. 131.
O LET, a SHOP, corner of Fitzney and Biley streets, Surry Hills. Enquire next door.

TO LET, No. 31, Lower Fort-street, a HOUSE of 8 rooms, in first-rate order. Enquire at No. 27. 10 LET, Furnished HOUSE or Sultes of Apartments.
Mrs. WRIGHT, 187, Premier-terraes, William-st. TO LET -A comfortable six room COTTAGE, situate on the Glabe Read, nearly opposite Region.

whom apply; or to Mr. TREEVE, 309, Guarga-street, organey.

TO LET, Macquaria-stress North, No. 173, a first-class
Family HOUSE, now in the occupation of J. B.
Watt, Ben. Possession can be given on 1st January next.
Apply to J THOMPSON, 224, Pitt-street.

TO LET, on Monday next, HOUSE, six rooms &c., Catherine-terrace, Stanley-street, Hyde Park. View of harbour. Ten minutes from Post Office. CHALLENER, gunnaker, King-atreet. TO LET, these central business PREMINES lately in the occupation of Delany, Brothers, George street, opposite Hunter-street; immediate possession can be given. Apply A. and E. A. LEVY, 303, George-street.

TO LET, the DWELLING-HOUSE and STORES, No. 205, Lower George-street, at present in the occu-pation of Mesers. Levertier, Curcier, and Co. Pessession will be given on the let of January next. Apply to BILLYARD and CURTIS, 32, Hunter-street.

National Library of Australia

NEW SOUTH WALKS

PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE CHAINCEL

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THIS PAGE REPEATED

(From the Spectator.)
CORDEN has none of the art of a popular tor. He does not wish English politicians rest and be thank'el," but he indirectly utes a great deal more to the success not very arduous strategy that even its or and true representative, Lord Palmer He now suggests a movemen ch would not only ensure defeat, but ure, as soon as it was understood, defeat by masses as well as by the middle class, when the only active step suggested jump right down a precipice, even the shorse itself, though it "paweth in the ley, mocketh at fear, and is not affrighted," prefer to "rest and be thankful" to so very

Mr. Cobden's proposal, addressed by letter a representative of the Liverpool Financial eform Association at the Social Science ongress, Edinburgh, is to institute at e an agitation for the complete abolition indirect taxation, and the substitution direct taxes as our sole source naual revenue. We cannot conceive a local more directly unpopular, as well as nore directly mischievous,—supposing always, pes not wish to exempt the working classes tirely from the burden of taxation. We solutely acquit him of this utterly immoral sign,—deliberately immoral we should call it, esign,—deliberately immoral we should call it is nothing could lower more rapidly the polial worth of the working class than to acknow ege them as a proletariat taking no share in chiributing to the great ends of our national entributing to the great ends of our namonal fig., reaping the fruits of the taxation of other classes without contributing tair quota. Putting this possible result of Mr. Soden's suggestion entirely aside as comstely foreign to his wish, we assert boldly tat no proposal could be more injurious to, ad more unpopular with, the working class tan the proposal which he has made. It is only an unstatesmanlike suggestion as reands the revenue,—it is a most oppro-aggestion as regards the working classes. It is unstatesmanlike for many reasons, the

incipal one being that, instead of being less spensive to collect, it would be much more so.
If now our present inland revenue
cata 31 per cent. to collect, while the fastoms revenue - exclusive, however, of what se cailed the non-effective services, such as superannuations, compensations, and reat of fices—costs £3 is. 10d. per cent. to collect, the Customs, therefore, being even now the ease costly of the two. But every one knows hat were the income tax to be extended to mid in weekly wages, and manging usually such below £60 a year, (the present minimum boundary of income tax), the cost of collection, natead of being 31 per cent, would probably mstead of being 32 per cent, would probably be nearer to thirty per cent,—indeed, the machinery for taking a fixed proportion of the mcome of the class dependent on weekly wages might probably be too costly to yield the State a tangible profit at at all, while it would expose the tax gatherer to the dearest records to the description. the deepest popular hatred. Conceive only the oppressiveness of a system which would have to attempt to get evidence of the rate of every distribution of weekly wages is the country! It could, of course, only be done by taxing the employer on his average quarterly payments, and leaving him to deduct it from the labourers' wages. And to how vast a system of espionage must this necessarily give rise in the case of this kind of labour, the payments made for which are seldom or never matter of notoriety and the recipients of which, if questioned, would seldom scruple to decrive the State !

But Mr. Cobden would probably deny that the income-tax is by any means the right stand-ard for our suggested direct taxation. He tells us to look at the municipal taxes, and to take example by the advantage to our English com merce of substituting the rates of our counties and municipal boroughs for the octross of the Continent. Well, that is, of course, all true for the trading class of which he is thinking, but, as regards the working men, is it a sub-stitution of direct for indirect taxation at all. On the centrary, both the (imperial) house-tax and the local rates are, as regards the working class, of the very worst kinds of indirect taxes,—taxes virtually in the contract taxes,—taxes virtually in the contract taxes. ally, if not quite technically, furmed by the landlords of the houses in which the working men dwell. The sound objection to indirect taxation is that it takes much more out of the taxation is that it takes much more out of the pocket of the people than it puts into the Exchequer of the nation. If this be true to a considerable extent, as it of course is, of taxes on tea, augar, beer, tobacco, &c. (since the importer manufacturer must advance the tax, and mus chant, who again is repaid with fresh interest by the retailer, and he by the consumer), it is a thousand times more bitterly true of the landlord always pays in cases of the houses of the poorest class,—and necessarily so, as the number of tenants is so large, and their payments at such frequent intervals, that with such a middleman the State would get no taxe at all,—end for paying them he probably seldom adds less than 25 per cent, to the amount advanced, on the rent of his many amount advanced, on the rent of his many tenants. Only last week the Bethnal Green authorities had to face the fact that in many poor people's houses the water was laid on for only twenty minutes in the day, because the water rates being advanced by the landlords, those gentlemen wish to save as much out of their tenants, make supply as they much out of their tenants' water supply as they can, though they charge rents that more than cover everything, quite regardless of the fact that a discase amongst children, attributed

that a discass amongst children, attributed mainly to the want of water, is the result. So with the house tax. It is paid by the handlords, and is with them the excuse for obtaining sixfold interest in the form of raised rent from the tenant. The process differs from a real farming of the taxes only as taxed in the State. No State authority as taxed in the secreciation of a good bargain out a working men, but, in point of fact, it us be denied that large profits are made ince you of the taxes by those who advance than. For every shilling paid by the capill to the collector, sixteen or eighteenger extra from the tenants in extra rents, and these me represents the profit on the tranene represents the profit on the transfer, and Nor, what species of indirect taxation bl be so bad as this? In the case customs and Excise duties the customs and Excise duties the , no doubt, gets his interest; to only get, in consequence iton, a very moderate interest be of local taxes and rates on almost impossible to have a really iton. Situation is a monopoly, and of the working people must depend they are in the hands of the house in neighbourhood. The more the is neighbourhood. The more the act house-rating is substituted for on commodities, the more heavily on commodities, the more heavily copulation that lives on weekly

wages be mulcted for every shilling which the Government gains. In other words, such a taxation tends to impoverish still more the peorest class to the advantage of the capitalists who supply that class with their habitations, supplying the latter with one most pro-

And even if we could overlook these exceedingly weighty reasons, which cut the whole argumentative ground from under Mr. Cobden's proposal, it would still be unstatesmanlike to abandon altogether the resources of indirect taxation. Sir Cornewall Lewis's principle of pressing lightly on many points rather than heavily on one, is, if not quite applicable as he wished to apply it, namely, to defend a complicated tariff, exceedingly important indeed, when we come to talk of giving up completely the only species of disguised taxation, the only species of self-taxation. No one grumbles so much at paying a tax which is often purely voluntary, and always susceptible of voluntary increase or decrease, as at paying a lump sum demanded And even if we could overlook these excrease, as at paying a lump sum demanded from him at fixed intervals by the law. In times of pressure, real difficulty in raising the revenue would probably arise in this way, ever in the middle class. But on the masses of the poor the direct system would press with awful them a genuine tax on consumption. At present, the poor man who consumes little is taxed little; the poor man who really saves for his namily is not taxed for his savings; the poor man who spends all his surplus on tobacco and beer is taxed to the full amount on his expenditure. To substitute for this tax, varying with expenditure, any form of fixed deduction from wages—even were that possible—would not only increase the consciousness of pressure, but would heavily increase the actual pressure of taxation. The frugal poor would be taxed not only on their indulgences, necessaries, and savings, or, at least, entirely without regard to the scale of expenditure. The sober man who supports a large family on 15s. a week would be taxed far more than now; the drinking and smoking man who spends the same sum on his own indul gences alone would be taxed less. To sacrifice entirely the facility for self-taxation which taxes on commodities necessarily give, and alone give is to double the sense of grievance even on the same amount of payment,—and to redistribute the burden so as to throw on saving men much which has hitherto fallen on the extravagant.

THE EMPRESS EUGENIE - THE REASON FOR HER MAJESTY'S MISSION INTO SPAIN.

THE departure of the Empress for the Medi terranean, at the moment the Emperor and his eon set out on their retarn to Paris, has given rise to a variety of rumours, not exactly among rise to a variety of rumours, not exactly among the public, but in some of the Paris salons. Important and pressing business, it was said, could only explain why the Empress chose such a time to make a tour along the coast of Spain; and it was given out that her Majesty had a mission of such moment that it could not be entrusted to anybody but herself. There were a thousand conjectures as to what that mission could be. Was it about the Mexican mission could be. Was it about the mexican Fmpire in posse, the Archduchess and the 40,600 soldiers that lurked in her "incomparable eyes" (see M. Debran's despatch), the Pope, Cardinsi Antonelli, Garibaldi, Victor Emmanuel, or President Davis? A few whispered that the mission intrusted to her was to use her influence at the Spanish Court to prevent a rumoured matrimonial alliance between some princely house and the femily of the Duchess Montpensier, the Queen's sister. They who repeated this version forgot that, whereas the Ampress's supplications failed to save the life of the unfortunate Orega, shot for rebellion, it was not likely that Queen Isabella would be more pliant in a question relating to

It is, however, true that there was a mission It is, however, true that there was a mission—not political, but strictly personal. The Emperor and Empress usually pays short visit te a frontier town of Spain when they happen to be at Biarritz. They drive te Irun or to Fontarabia; the excursion by sea is to San Sebastian. On these occasions, of course, every bonour is shown to a foreign Sovereign on amicable terms with the Spanish Crown. The Alcades, first and second, the Cantin General Alcades, first and second, the Captain General or General Commandant, as the case may be, all staired to the utmost, the Civil Governor, the corregidors, the alguazils, and pipe and taber players, dressed in their best, are present to welcome the strangers. The church bells are set a ringing, and the military bands strike up "Partant pour la Syrie" and the "Royal March." The Emperor is so oblig-ing as to inspect the troops of the garrison, who go through the "Concha margueres," which go through the "Concha manually, the Emperor, smiling, pronounces to be incapathe generals before him, as well as on the for-midable number contained in the columns of the Guia. He visits the town-hall, amid much clamation; refreshments are presented, which the Emperor and the Empress most graciously accept. They admire the large pictures in the grand hall by a native artist, representing an act of heroism of a renowned sea captain, and they promise a flavor of the search of the nise a Sevres vase of much value as a souven to the Ayuntamiento. Their Majesties do not fail to visit the church, where the perform their devotions. At length, enchanted and enchanting, they retrace their steps slowly to the quay, embark, and return to Biarritz. This has been done by the Emperor and Empres together, or by the Empress alone, several times. Strange, however, that such persistent civility has not been responded to by Queen Isabella. True, been responded to by Queen Isabella. True, whenever the Emperor is in the neighbourhood the military authorities hasten to compliment him in the name of their Severeign, and the duty is not the less readily gone through, as it sometimes ends in decorations. But all this is offical, commonplace, and cold. What we desired is that Queen Isabella should profit by their Majesties' sojourn so near the territory to visit them. Hitherto the Queen has been obstinate on this head all argument, all entrests was them. Hithesto the Queen has been obstinate on this head; all argument, all entreaty was useless, when she was in the province of Santander not long ago, in indicing her to visit the Emperor, who was then expected at Biarritz. The fact is, Queen Isasella, with or without reason, never had much iking for the Montijo family; and such as it was, with time, it has I far disminished. Her Mistate is a Montijo family; and such as it was, with time, it has, I fear diminished. Her Majesty is as intensely Spanish as her father was. She perhaps remembers too keenly hat at the time of the Emperor's marriage it was ostentatiously paraded in Paris how certain members of that family had been, during the war between the two countries, on the side of France. This was impolitic and unnecessery. A man who sides with those who are the enemies of his native country is not likely, however valuable his services, to be greatly admired even by those he serves; and how he would be viewed by his own countrymen it is unnecessary to say. The spithet of Afrancesade

great qualities of the Emperor have not quite removed the exaggerated prejudices which a spanish Bourbon may cherish against the name

t Be naparte. A flying visit to the frontier towns has not produced the desired result; but the presence of the Empress in any place within a few hours of the capital could hardly pass unnoticed without the appearance of premeditated slight. Unce the Empress was at Alicante, or Valencia, where the last accounts left her, after her visit to Cadiz, Seville, and Malaga, there was no alternative. We hear from Madrid that the Counts of Alta-mira and Villafranca have been despatched to Alicante to receive her former subject, now Empress of the French. She was expected in Madrid the end of the week, and was to remain there five days, lodging in the house of her brother in-law, the Duke of Alba, and there was to be effered an apartment in the Royal Palace. The papers tell us that the Empress was to maintain the strictest incognito during her stay in the capital.

It is easy to imagine the feeling of her Majesty, in revisiting, after twelve years' ab-serce, a place she once knew so well. She will doubtless miss the dear old Puerto del Sol as it was when she knew it; but she will probably see with pleasure the familiar Plaza del Angel, the Prado, with its alleys and its fountains, the Recolitos, the Plaza de Toros, the Retiro, and the Fuente Castellano. Her incognito will enable her to see the suburb of Caramanchal, where her mother, Madame Montijo, had a villa, which very probably has not fallen into decay, and on her leaving those scenes which she knew so well in the month of the wooderful the Prado, with its alleys and its fountains, the times gone by, she may find that the wonderfu change in her fortunes, with its state, its ceremenial, and its etiquette and its attendant cares, has not brought forgetfulness of the independence and freedom of earlier, if not hap-pier days. One satisfaction, indeed, will remain -she will have been, for however short a time the guest of her former Sovereign. It remains to be seen whether Queen Isabella will return th

THE GOD OF RARTHQUAKES.

(From the Spectator, October 3.) THE recent earthquake at Manila had, like almost all earthquakes, a very striking religious aspect. There is no other natural phenomenon which strikes the masses of ignorant men as so exclusively supernatural. Mr. Buckle, as is well known, considered them one of the great sources of Spanish superstition and as snapping by their imaginative terrors the chain of civilisation. Even the Greeks, by no means apt to take the characteristic attributes of to take the characteristic attributes of their gods from the more terrible of earthly events, gave to their god of the ocean, Poseidon, the epithet of the Earthshaker; while the Jews, possessed by a truer inspiration, spoke of God as the root of all that was the most fixed and enduring—the Rock of Ages who had made "the round earth so fast that it cannot be moved." Elijah was expressly that it cannot be moved." Elijah was expressly taught that "God was not in the earthquake," and though the Psalmists frequently ascribe the tumbling of the earth and failing foundations of the hills to His especial wrath, yet they never fail to conclude the picture of storm and chaos by one of peace and deliverance, and, like Kijiah, are the earth onche preside. by one of peace and deliverance, and, like by one of peace and deliverance, and, like Elijah, see the earthquake passing away before the tranquil voice of divine promise. But this, as Mr. Buckle warns us, has prevented the close association of earthquake with divine power in the stir rages. That there is something in this Christin ages. That there is something in this phenemenon which, more than any other, ex-

presses with awful power the collapse preses with award power the collapse and nothingness of human things is obvious enough. Even the lower animal creation perceive its approach, as some of them have been said to discern and quail before disembodied spirits or it the approach of death. In the earth-Naples, in 1805, the sheep and goats rushed in dismay against their folds before any human being had felt a shock; the dogs howled, the corses became furious in their stalls, the cats hair bristled with terror, rabbits and moles rushed from their holes, the birds rose scared into the air, the fish crowded to the shore, th ants abandoned their anthills, the locusts crept through the atrests towards the sea,—and all this before the danger became sensible to any observer. But even men become sensible of horror before they become sensible of danger. A gentleman of Copiapo wrote to Captain Basil Hall:—"Before we hear the sound, or, at least, are fully conscious of hearing it were the sound. are fully conscious of hearing it, we are made sensible, I do not know how, that something uncommon is going to happen; everything seems to change colour; our thoughts are chained immoveably down; the whole world appears to be in disorder; all nature looks different to what it was wont to do, and we feel quite subdued and overwhelmed by some invisible power. Then comes the terrible sound distinctly heard, and immediately the solid earth is all in motion, waving to and fro like the surface of the ses. Depend upon it, a severe earth-quake is sufficient to shake the firmest mind." And, no doubt, its phenomena are more apparently preternatural than those of any other human event. The ground assumes the appearance of running water,—indeed, does transmit tidal waves as distinctly as the ocean itself. Not only are valleys exalted and hills made low, but nature asserts. but nature appears to be working out on an awful and tragic scale the wonders of a panto-mime. After the great earthquake of Quito in mime. After the great earthquake of Quito in 1797, many whom the earthquake surprised in the town of kiobamba were found as corpses on the top of a hill separated by a river from the place, and several hundred feet higher than the site of 'the town. The place was shown to Humboldt where the whole furniture of one heuse was found buried beneath the ruins of another, and it could only be accounted for by supposing that it had sunk into the earth at one spot, and had been disgorged at that other. one spot, and had been diagorged at that other. In Calabria, 1783, whole estates were literally shuffled, so that, for example, a plantation of mulberry trees was set down in the middle of a cornfield, and a field of lupines was removed into the middle of a proposed. into the middle of a vineyard. For several years after, law suits were actively carried on in the Courts of Naples to reclaim landed property thus bodily conveyed, without legal forms, from one man to another. Who can wonder that people who thus see what Englishmen emphatically call only and the see what the see whet the phatically call real property flying like shadows before their eyes, prostrate themselves before the great Earthshaker in paroxysms of fear and

superstition?

But it is not only superstition which these terrible phenomena contrive to elicit. If Catholic countries did not happen to have two or three specially holy days in every week, it would be rather curious that the most memorable earthquakes have so often surprised the crowds kneeling in their churches and cathedrals, so that the rocking earth has availed itself, is it were, of the picturesque piety of the masses to bury them in hosts among the sacred roins. The great Lisbon earthquake, in 1755, which

has not lost, even in modernised Spain, any of buried or destroyed some 60,000 persons in for faith, finds at the kernel of the soul that wives, and baving its bitterness. It is to be feared, also, that the a few minutes, occurred on "All Saints' spirit, one clear climpes of which by other man. Day," a high festival among the Por-tuese; and every alter was blazing with wax tapers, when the sun grew dim, and the Palace of the Inquisition fell in. The conflagra-tion which succeeded the earthquake was thus directly due to the universal ritual illumination The less fatal, but almost more scenic catastrophe, in Caraccas, the capital of Venezuela, on the 26th March, 1812, occurred on Holy Thursday. The pricetly processions were just about to start, and "the crowds assembled in the churches were as unmarant that have been the contract of th churches were so numerous that between three churches were so numerous that between three and four thousand persons are said to have been crushed by the downfall of their vaulted roofs." And the effect upon the mind of the people was naturally enough that of a religious rather than of an earthly catastrophe:—"People applied themselves to the exercise of those religious duties, which, in their opinion, were most fitted to appease the wrath of Heaven. Many assembled, and passed through the streets in procession singing funeral hymns; others, thrown into a state of distraction by these calamities, confessed their sins aloud in the streets; numerous marriages were contracted between persons who narringes were contracted between persons wh for many years had neglected to sanction their union by the sacerdotal benediction; children found parents by whom they had not been acknowledged up to that time; restitutions were promised by persons who had never been accused of fraud or theft; families, which for many years had been estranged from one another by enmity and hatred, were drawn together by the tie of common suffering." And this summer in Mani's, the fearful earthquake similarly found Manils, the fearful earthquake similarly lound the population on its knees, on the eve of the Fete de Dieu. The prayers of thousands appeared to be answered by the sudden crashing of the masonry and collapse of the earth. "After dressing," says an eye-witness, who describes what he saw in All the Year Round of last week, "I walked slowly homeward, and having to pass near the cathedral, I went in. Being the eve of the Fete Dieu, I found it crowded with worshippers. Men and women of every hus of colour were mingled with children whose fairer skins contrasted strongly with that of the elders, especially those whose parents were Europeans. There is at all times a striking devoutness displayed in the churches, but this struck me especially on this evening, no doubt because of the solemaity of the occasion. How many were in the build-ing I cannot say, but the number was very great, for though the cathedral was exceeding! large, I could not see a space large enough for a single additional person beyond a few feet from the door by which I entered. Some notion may be formed of the number present from the fact that at this time there we less than twenty-five priests officiating in differ-ent parts of the sacred edifice. The air was so

> Not many minutes after the same spectato returned to the spot where the cathedral had stood. Not a dozen people, he thinks, had escaped out of the building before it came crushing down upon the two or three thousand which its walls alone must have contained. The scene to which he was witness was one of no common order. "When I reached the ruins," he says, men and women were already working at "men and women were already working at those parts where appearances indicated the possibility of most speedily reaching bodies. The largest group was collected round a chapel, a small portion of which was upheld by the peculiar way in which a besm had fallen. Women were sobbing, and men were listening anxiously at a small opening where a window had formerly bern. Faint groups issued from it, and I could hear a voice—that of a cirl I thought. small opening where a window had formerly been. . . Faint groups issued from it, and I could hear a voice—that of a girl, I thought, but it turned cut to be one of the choristers*—asking piteously for kelp and deliverance. Then a low but deep base voice, doubtless that of the priest who was officiating at the time of the vice with the wall become words. eslamity, uttered the well known words, Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord. Yea, saith the Spirit, for they rest from their labours.' As these words came forth, those outside burst into a passion of tears, which was soon choked, in order that they might hear if the voice spoke again. There were some deep groans, apparently wrong from the speaker by intense pain, and then the same voice spoke in a calm and even tone, as though addressing a congrega-tion, "For the Lord Himself shall descend from tion, "For the Lora Filmsen snail descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the arch-angel, and with the trump of God." Silence followed for some minutes, and then a deep voice came forth which was so low that only I and a few others near the hele could hear it. and with the utterance of those words of faith and prayer the spirit must have left the tortured body, for not a sound was heard after this, except the piteous prayers of a child. It is not easy to imagine a sublimer instance of the faith hich, encountering in His own visible perso awful Earthshaker and destroyer, can see in Him nothing but the Eternal Rock of stability and of peace. The voice comes in the earthquake, but the earthquake does but disguise to the priest's glazing eyes the still small voice which bids him rest from his labours. It reminds him only of that greater earthquaks which rent in twain the veil of the Temple, when

bad that I did not remain more than two or

three minutes, though the service had not long

a deeper dismay was vanquished, and a greater work was finished. There is something profoundly impressive about the manner in which this poor Spanish priest encountered the horror of such a situation. The kind of faith which great catastropher are spt to inspire is something very different, indeed, from this priest's. For that is, as Mr. Buckle teaches, a poor, superstitious sort of thing, impeding civilisation and paralysing the human confidence, which is the root of all industry and energy. But the religious use of great catastrophes is not to inspire faith, but to call out and bring to light what is already inspired,—to shake not merely the earthly supports, but all the external scaffolding of the mind, and throw it back on its true nakedness or its true strength. There

spirit, one clear climpes of which by other men turns the most destructive and negative of outward calamities into the most creative act of

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

A sportsman writing from Vitry le François, in the Marne, mentions an extraordinary and almost un-precedented fact. M. Guitot, a retired butcher, seeisted by a tradesman of Vitry, killed six full-grown

precedented fact. M. Guitot, a retired butcher, seeiet dby a tradesman of Vitry, killed six full grown faxes in one earth.

The following substitute for coal has been proposed:—There is in Trinided, only a mile from the coat, a basin of ninety-nine acres filed with sephalte, yielding seventy gallons of crude oil per ton. There are also springs of arphaltic oil in the neighbourhood, and large pitch banks off the shore. It is estimated that the lake is capable of producing 300,000,000 gallons of oil, and forty or fifty gallons are considered aqual to a ton of coal. Mr. Stollmeyer, of Port of Spain, proposes the use of this liquid fuel for oceanic steam navigation, and he states that he has been at various times for these three years suggesting this employment of a distillate from the pitch lake of Trinided. To oil a ship would not take above a tenth of the time it takes to coal her if pipes were employed, and the oil would not take above a fourth of the space occupied by coals. He recommends that it be applied as once we auxilisty to coal by throwing jets over the burning mus, but contemplate: evestually upright tubels; bollers, the liquid fuel to be supplied as fast as it cas he converted into Some.

The Conservator of the Library at Riga has help.

ne aquato test de supplied as last as it can be converted into Bisme.

The Conservator of the Library at Riga has published at Brussels a pamphlet entitled "Le Testament de Piesre-le-Grand." the object of which is to prove that the celebrated will of the Care Peter is only an apoury pha' document, drawn up by order of Napoleon I. in 1812. The author of the pemphlet states positively that it was only in 1836 that the will was published for the first time under the form of an authentic document, in a work by M. Galllardet.

The ascent of Nader's "Giant" balloon on the evening of October 4, from the Champ de Mars, Paris, attracted crowds to the spot. Every precaution had been taken to prevent disasters, a strong police force, supported by a company of infantry and some cavalry, being present to maintain order. The balloon, which is 90 yards in circumference, and has consumed upwards of 20,000 yards of silk in its manufacture, was held down, white filling by about 100 men and the weight of at least 200 sand bags. A communication was received on the 6th October, signed by all the persons whe had taken places in the balloon, stating, that on alighting at nine o'clock at Barcy, near Meux (Seine-et-Marne), three smart shocks were felt, which had the effect of capitsing the balloon, stating, that on alighting at nine o'clock at Barcy, near Meux (Seine-et-Marne), three smart shocks were felt, which had the effect of capitsing the balloon, stating, that on alighting at nine o'clock at Barcy, near Meux (Seine-et-Marne), three smart shocks were felt, which had the effect of capitsing the balloon, stating, that on alighting at the state of the same to the ground near Nienberg in Hanover, dragged its anchora, dislocated both the legs of M. Nadar, bruised his wife, broke M. St. Felix's arm, and dis dundry other damage, until Jules Godard by a stroke of daring drove a hatchet through the balloon and let out the ges. The situation of the aerial travellers is described as having been very person, who sought to save himself by a l

now out of danger and recovering."

Accounts from Breat state that the squadron of ironsides which sailed from Cherbourg on the 27th of September arrived at Brest on the 15th of October, sifer a cruise in the Atlantic, during which the ships experienced very rough weather. The two ships of the line and three frightes rolled fearfully, but particularly La Normandie, and the sea weshed the decks in continuous attents. cularly La Normandie, and the sea weshed the decks in continuous streams. It was impossible to keep the portholes open, and consequently no trial could be and the first open and the solferino and the Normandie had the advantage, the Normandie being faster than the Solferino.

The Supreme Court of Viborg, in Russian Finland, has just sentenced to be hanged a post-office func-tionary, for stealing a latter containing a sum of 1600 roubles.

A wedding of rather an unusual character was re an wroning or rather an unusual character was re-cently celebrated at Newcastle, between John Chop-ping, alum shale burner, and Eleanor Harewood, widow. On the parties presenting themselves, a little woman appeared, and declared that she was already Mrs. John Chopping, and objected to the carsmony being performed. She atsted that she had been marwoman appeared, and declared that she was already Mrs. John Chopping, and objected to the ceremony being performed. She stated that she had been married to John Chopping for 22 years, and had had sixteen children. At this time the minister felt rather puzzled what to do; but at length told her as John Chopping and Eleanor Harewood had been duly asked at church for three Sundays, without anyone appearing to show cause why they should not be joined together in holy marrimony, he fit bound to proceed. By this time a great number of persons had collected about the church gates. On leaving the church, he was accompanied by both wives, one on each arm. In this way they proceeded to the Grange, their intended place of residence, followed by two or three hundred children. On arriving, the old wife was not allowed to enter to partake of the good things provided. The new wife, who is of prodigious size, pushed her out and bolted the door.

The census of 1861 found in England (with Wales) 601,634 persons who were born in Ireland, and 169,202 who were born in Scotland. This is an increase since the census of 1861 of 81,675 Irish, or nearly 16 per cent., and of 39,116 Scotch, or no less than 30 per cent., and of 39,116 Scotch, or no less than 30 per cent., and sand, probably, somewhere about double; for the children born in England of Irish and Scottish parents are in the census reckoned among the English people, and, therefore, do not supply the loss by death of any of those who were returned in 1851 as born in Ireland or Scotland. There must, then, have arrived here not only these additional \$1,676 Irish and 39,11 South moral and the process of the standard or scotland. There must, then, have arrived here not only these additional \$1,676 Irish and 39,11 South moral and the standard or scotland.

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polics mast cone judge cone judge cone judge cone judge cone judge cone judge cone in duty bound, and there found his old acquantance Mr. L.— and his wife, but no Mr. Districhatie; and the English detective did, therefore, not make his \$1000 that night.

DIRECT AND INDIRECT TAXATION.—At the recent meeting of the Social Beience Association, after a paper had been read on the principles of taxation, Mrufienry Pawcett spoke at considerable length in favour of indirect taxation, and criticised the principles and operations of the Liverpool Phancial Reform Association. Injustice, he fully admitted, was connected, and necessarily connected, with indirect taxation; but he could also show that injustice was connected, and necessarily connected with direct taxation, and no one had ever succeeded in pointing out how a large reoperations of the Liverpool Phannial Reform Association. Injustice, he fully admitted, was connected, and necessarily connected with direct taxation, and no one had ever aucceeded in pointing out how a large revenue could be raised without producing great number of evils to the community. Protection was, he considered, abolished, but he beliaved that they could have perfect free trade with indirect taxation, and when they brought forward arguments against protection, they must not suppose that they were bringing forward arguments against indirect taxation. It was well known that direct taxes could not be raised from certain classes with certainty and precision, and he beliaved, if any system of taxation tended to make a nation immoral it was the Income-tax; for it was known that incorrect returns were often given in, so that parties might be reliaved from some portion of the burden. In such a temptation to dishonesty as this there was a constant inducement to sap the morality of the country. (Hear, hear.) Then, the Income-tax system was a most unfair one; and if all the revenue was to be raised in this way, then the inequality would be increased immensely; but with inducet taxation the inequality was apread over different classes of the community, and there was some chance that inequality in one direction might be compensated by inequality in another. He certainly could not understand the arguments of the members of the Liverpool Association, who said that the great objection to indirect taxation was that the working man was too heavily taxed. Did they mean to propose that the working leases should enope-altogetise under direct taxation? He did not think that such a thing would be fair. He knew that that was a favourite doctrine to propagate from election hustings, but he thought it was a most immoral one—(loud applause)—and prophe who had studied the question ought not to come forward and pander to the prejudice of the sound of the substitute of the substitute of the propagate of the substitute of the propagat

SEA SPIDERS.—As to the legs, and their great disproportion to the other organs and parts, the surprise must be rather increased than abated, when it is stated that the food, when taken into the stomach, freely passes into the legs, as far as the sixth joint; in fact, the alimentary canal is not confined to the body alone, but sends out proimgations, termed exce, into the lees, and also into the foor-jews, when present. During the movements of the animal, the food contained within these corea is forced into that part of the stomach which is contained within the thorax, the presents thus exercised forcing particles of partially digested matter into the curca of other limbs. The manner in which the bilgary fluid is produced and applied is unknown; it would, however, appear that as the digestive ayatem of these animals is of a peculiarly degraded type, we must not expect to find any special apparatus for the purpose. The females only differ from the males in the possession of the false feet before alluded to. The generation of these animals is unknown, and it is even doubtful whether any author has harried an oniminof the mode in which the eggs are fartilized. All we know is, that at certain seasons they appear upon the false feet of the female; and, from being at first filled with a mass of granular matter, they gradually change their characters, and develope into embryon as unlike they must undergo some wonderful me—sphesis before they attain the characters of the adult individual.—Intellectual Observer.

A Neggo Boldier who spaxes Five Landouans.—One Nicholas Saih, a sergeant in the 55th Massachusetts Volunteers, has a curious and romannic history, which the Raston Transcript thus records:—"He is an internal to the product of the parameters of the scale in the local transcript thus records:—"He is an internal to the parameters and the parameters and records:—"He is an internal to the parameters.

on the mind, and throw it back on its true sixength. There are, probably, crises for most men and all nations in which God appears somewhat as the God of eathquakes, shaking everything which is not at the very centre of their life to its foundations, and solving pretty decisively for them the problem whether they have anything to lean on or not. Are there many, even of our mind to the control of the control

IGINAL MUTILATED

MA SELVE

), 700 tens, Captain Tronton, from Melbourne sengive-Mines M'Kansie (3), Mrs. Wich, and Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Pherraid and servant, the Strategy of the Strategy of the Strategy scalarsell, Rev. W. R. Pietober, Mrs. and Mrs. Strategy of the Strategy of the Strategy with the Strategy of the Strategy of the Strategy of the Strategy of the Strategy (Nightingale, Dixon, Miller, and 36 in the Syspensia.

, 192 tone, Captain Verney, from Otago Passengers—54 in the steerage. Captain, 164 tons, Captain Downing, from Aucklands, Captain, agent.

D DEPARTURES. - Decreases 31.
New Caledonia: Mechanis, for Fouth Sec.
cr, for Auchland; Granis City, for Callao;
Etira, for Methousie; Craigievar, for

cargo.

113 tons, Captair Owen, for Wallaroo.

113 tons, Captair Owen, for Welbourne.

114 tons, daptain Panl, for Melbourne.

115 tons, Captain Moore, for Invites and Sin the steel

ASTERS INWARDS—Drommes 31.
Adolphus, Mountain Maid, from Newcastle, with 200 bushels maries, 140 bushels haries; Lightning & River, with 411 bags mairs, 19 packages honey coate (a.), from Morpeth, with 181 bales wood, b

COASTERS OUTWARDS, - DECEMBER 31. for Morpeth; Mountain Maid, Contast, Zone, Freak site: Jessie, for Port Macquarie; Mary, William Her acleay River; Hope, for Manning River; Ida, for Nambuckra.

MPORTS.—Deckunum 31.
Wonga (e.), from Molbourno: 6 packages, Stanford and boxec candides, Molbourno: 6 packages, Bilgh 20 packages, Laidley, Ireland, and Co.; 30 packages, Co.; 360 boxec candides, M. Baar and Co.; 77 packages, Brothers; 5 packages, W. Benny; 50 bales plaits, W. ovith; 37 packages, C. Rechens: 60 packages, O. Modini, et al., 180 packages, P. Modini, et al., 181 packages, P. Modini, 181 packages, C. Mod

r Invercargili: 194 tons cosi, C5al and Copper ses wine, 4 packages, R. Hill; 5 bags onions, 22 ton; 42 bags maire, C. Pond. bourne: 300 bags maire, i.d. B. Bond; 235 bags ; 450 bags maire, 1500 apokes, W. Wright.

SHIPS MARLS.
At the General Ford Office as follows :—
DONLA.—By the Successorts, this day, at 6 p.m., By the Greatte City, this day, at 6 p.m., if in

craco. - By the Amateur, this day, at 8 p.m., if in orns.-By the Craiglevar, this day, at 8 p.m., if .- By the John Vanner, this day, at 6 p.m., if in *ARD ROCKHAMPTON.—By the James Paterson at 5,30 p m. —By the Novelty, on Saturday, at 6 p.m. —By the Clarence (a), on Monday, at

ay, stating that to-day, and to-morrow, Satur--s.
-Entered Outwards: December M. James tons, Captain Harley, for Rockhampton 119 tons, Captain Sustenance, for South Ses

'e a, Wonga Wonga left Port Phillip Heads on 1.5.20 pm.; passed Wilson's Promontory at 4 was off Gabo Island at 0.30 a.m. on the 30th; ontague Island and the main the same morning strived alongside the Company's Waarf at 3.30 litimo. Strong bead winds prevailed through-

Auckisad on the 30th ultimo, and we are in-king for papers to the 19th ultimo, being two unded her stock in excellent condition and with and will load again forthwith. from Tahiti states that: "The Admiral in the wrigate, will stay here some three weeks: a visit from H.M.S. Tribune aptain Lord artially diseasted a week before her arrival, spare here. She did a deal of good, but her

RAMER.—We understand that Captain Dur-been suspended from service, owing to the lycausing a collision about a month since, off are happy to state, to resume command at Navigation Board having entirely exonerated

NEWCASTLE. J Exchange, brig. 252 tons, Hill, from Auck-

MELBOURNE.

tham (a.), from Sydney, coinshire, from London; A. H. Badger, tralian (s.), from Rangoon; Resolute, from se, from Boston; Wongs Wongs (s.), from on Puget Sound. ic, from Calcutta; Oceanie, from Mar

, 37th December, e arrived as Port Phillip Heads yesterday, and asshored there for orders. The followed processed from her, which fully corrobon-Badger (published on Saturday last) retent of the Confederate steamer Alabama; latavia, and landed there the crews of two chad bursed. There was at the same time t anchor there, "—Aryus, 28th December.

ADBLAIDE,

HOBART TOWN.

AUCKLAND. ORT ENTRIES, -- Dacamena 31,

, 2 bales woollens, V. G. Lender and Co. sks oil, A. M'Arthur and Co. wland, and Co. ls, L. and S. Samuel ar and Co.

MELBOURNE.

an (a.), for Auskland.

S AND WEATHER.

laining. Bar. 26 752, Ther, 63 Raining slightly,

thowery. Inc. Bar. 30-040. Ther, 71-Pine. Bar. 27-800. Ther. 70-

SYDNEY OBSERVATORY. Latitude, 59-51-41. Longitude, 10h. 4m. 46a. The time ball is dropped ascurately at one o'c time, or 14h. 55m. 14s. Greenwich mean time.

METROROLOGICAL ORSERVATIONS TARRY AT 9 A.M.
DECREBER SIST 1863

TIME. | WINDS. |

DIARY. Rises, | Bets. | MOTH. | ATTE Moon.-Last Quarter, 2nd instant, 5h. 45m. p.m.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. teention to the following rules will save the writers of cor-respondence a good deal of trouble: We commot under-teds to return rejected communications. No notice can be when of anonymous communications. Whatever is in-indeed for insertion in this pourmal must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a quarantee of good faith.

NOTICE.—Advertisements intended for publi Monday's issue of this journal must be left at the office before 11 p m on SATURDAY. No advertisements will be received on Sunday.

JOHN PAIRPAX and SONS,

CALENDAR FOR JANUARY, 1864.

FRASES OF TRE MOON.
b. H. M.
Last Quarter 2 5 45 aftern.
New Moon 9 5 49 aftern.
Pirst Quarter 16 9 11 morn.
Full Moon 24 5 7 morn.
Perigee 16 0 6 noon.
Apogee 55 7 6 morn.

3rd. BROOMD SUNDAY AFTER CHRIST-

5 17th, SECOND SUR. APPER ESTPHANT. 24th, SEPTUAGESINA SUNDAY.

1 26th. Anniversary of the foundation of the Colony. 0 Slot. SEXAGERINA SCHOAT.

17 Sam. 7 8 5 97 0
18 M. 8 8 5 16 59
19 Tu. 9 8 5 26 58
20 W. 10 8 5 36 57
21 Th. 11 8 5 46 56
22 Fri. 12 8 5 56 55
23 Sat. 13 8 5 66 54
24 Sam. 14 8 5 66 54
25 Tu. 16 8 5 8 6 52
26 Tu. 16 8 5 8 6 52
27 W. 17 8 5 96 51
28 Th. 18 8 5 96 51
28 Fri. 19 8 5 10 6 50
30 Sat. 20 8 5 11 6 49
31 Sam. 21 8 5 12 6 48

GARDEN AND FIELD CALENDAR.

GARDEN AND FIELD CALENDAR.

Kitchen Garden. Plant savoys, cabbages, caulidowers, celery, fow turnips, spinach, French beans, For late crops, peas, lettuce, radiah, pumphins, meions, cucumbers.

Fluence Garden. Weed and water well. Dahlias can be planted. Dig up and store bules as soon as the leaves are withered. Stake, prune, and the up ranty planted dahlias; remove shoots not re-ting plants require this. Water when mecenary, the plants require this. Water when mecenary, reperfucing the plants require this. Water when mecenary, France —Ground should be loosened. Thin superfluous fruit, orange trees, &c.

Firesport —Coutines pruning; remove shoots; destroy weeds. Do not prune if the sap flows. The up the bearing branches. Put the bunches into bags.

Firesport —Coutines pruning; remove shoots; destroy weeds.

Do not prune if the sap flows. The up the bearing branches. Put the bunches into bags.

Firesport —Coutines pruning; remove shoots; destroy weeds.

Poid.—Break up laind for wheat. Sow bariey for green crope or inhal hand. Swedish turnip, mangel wurzel, &c., sorghum on inhal sand. Swedish turnip, mangel wurzel, &c., sorghum cout of the plants in each now a foot distant. Dig out the early crop of potatoes if ripe, for if her in the ground they will rot.

obe Sponey Morning Berald

FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1864

In the Legislative Council, yesterday,
Mr. Plunkett, in reply to Mr. Campbell as to the

steps taken by the late Government for the adjust-ment of the Queensland debt, explained the nature of the correspondence which had taken place, the matter being still under consideration when the late Govern The City Bank Bill was read a third time, and

passed.

The House adjourned at twenty minutes to 5 p.m.

until Wednesday next.

1864! The date will remind us that we have entered on one of those grand divisions of time of which many ere not given to a single genera-

The chronicle of the past year in our issue of yesterday enumerated most events of special colonial interest. It shows within what small of our public life. We feel no wish to recall in extense the contests of faction, the artifice of parties, the angry passions, the ungenerous judgments, the official mistakes of the year now gone. It would be fortunate if we preserve their lessons without prolonging their

The great mistakes of administration have however, arisen from departing from sound constitutional principles in the structure of the Legislature, which has ceased to represent the fixed interests and the intelligence of the country and placed government at the mercy of th least qualified of the people. The Assembly shows not a fair average of fitness in the shows not a fair average of liness in the persons who compose it, even of the classes from which they are chosen; but even they are unable to carry out their own convictions. If any man acquainted with own convictions. If any man acquainted with history will look dispassionately at the course of our political events for the last year, he will see at once that all amendment is hopeless, excep by a change in the framework of our electoral system. To us the most deplorable symptom is the expression by many representatives in private, of opinions which they dare not enforce rom their places in the Assembly-or ever Our deficit is one expression of this weakness; the disgraceful disorders of debate are another. Will this state continue—will this colony never see the statesman and the patriot who can lead back the deluded constituencies to

safer pathe ! We carry into the new year all our political difficulties and our financial contusion, and feel the utter uncertainty of legislation to come. But beyond this we have to grapple with the violence and spoliation of those men whose career has filled the colors with discourse. sponation of those men whose career has filled the colony with dismay. Several have indeed gone to their account, and left the example of a miserable abuse of life, and a prodigal waste of its opportunities. We have grown familiar with their crimes, and are now almost tempted to set them out he the ordinary and inevitable accompaniments

of colonisation. The contrast in this respect between our own colony and our neighbours is humiliating. The grand cause of the continued disorders of the disturbed districts is the timid or corrupt connivance of too large a section of the people. They have never treated crime as an evil in itself; they have never considered the violent and wicked mauraders as detestable; they have treated murder and pillage as the excesses of fine manly fellows who are very generous and spend freely what they have obtained with courage. This is the great rock ahead. No country can be other than wretched where men go forth on a journey with a sense of danger to those they leave behind them, and the dread of insult and pillage by the way. If the bushrangers hold the country for another year the mischief will be greater than we

have yet known, for they will convert an excep-tional state of things into a normal condition. It may not be amise to remember that in 1863 we have had simultaneously, political, financial, and social confusion, and that they have strengthened and inflamed each other.

Extending our review to a wider sphere, we have our interest in the affairs of the world. The state of Europe has been full of perplexity. No one can be conversant with the international relations, and the great difficulty involved in the questions which distract them, without feeling that war is a very probable contingency. We have, by our obscurity and distance, escaped the consequences of conflicts between European nations in former times, but can we hope for exemption henceforth? The colonies are grown too large, and their move-able wealth is too great, to elude the covetousness of hostile pations. In countries where peace of the world, any moment a real or alleged provocation may lead to a declara-tion of war. We hope it may not be felt here before its existence is announced; but who can tell? We shall have nothing

for it but to strike our flag unless our defences are adapted to modern warfare. Would it not be better to defend the port by the necessary expenditure, than to sacrifice millions for its ransom? This would indeed require direct taxation, to which perhaps there is more But it is not all sombre. We have much to enumerate among the elements of wealth, and the omens of property. We hope that ex-perience has awakened a far more healthy feeling among the majority of the people. The worthlessness of political pretenders and adventurers better appreciated. We may anticipate, at least, less wild illusion in the popular mind, if not sounder political theories. In business there has been more caution and less adventure. We have warned our readers of coming squalls, and they have come, but many

we believe, have known how to shorten sai and to weather the storm. The colony must, considering the past, possess a great copiousness of resource to escape exhaustion; it must have a prodigious elasticity to recover from ure which, to most communities, would prove a fatal collapse.

prove a fatal collapse.

The year will be remembered for the final disposal of the protectionist theory in this city. The advocates of this system considered it only as it would benefit certain classes, and they totally overlooked the exceptional position and interests of this colony. They were anxious to conciliate an active and grasping sect, but probably no public man wished to destroy the city itself. The proposal of the fiscal scheme which was designed to effect objects not in themselves compatible—revenue and protection, led to that practical examination, and control of the cont tion, led to that practical examination, and con-signed all future discussion to hopeless idiots. Port Jackson may be the port of the Southern World, the resort of merchantmen from all rations, the seat of commercial power, and centre of Australian commerce, but protection would have destroyed it. The discussions of 1863, will be held one of the turning points in our history, when our fate, perhaps, trembled in the balance. The protectionists' theory is gone to the limbo of self-acting locomotives and machines for pepetual motion—to the prescrip-tions for compounding elixer of life, and making the philosopher's stone. It is not given to man to know the future, but this we know, for it is the reflection of the past, that the new year will bring its great prizes and its great blanks; to some serrow, to others joy. Like other years it will show its happy brides and its mourning widows; its fortunes made, its estates ruined; its hours of

festive pleasure and its days of mourning. Time, from the past, shows by reflec-tion all these varieties of possible happiness and possible misfortune. We may hope for the best, without our being wholly unprepared for the worst, while day by day carries on the ceaseless distribution to mortals of good and

The proprietors of this journal owe their gratitude for the confidence and support of thousands. If there are any disposed to envy prolonged success, it may be abated by knowing it has been counterbalanced by a recent and overwhelming weight of sorrow

which it is worth while to notice, between th present financial condition of Canada and the position into which this colony was drifting. The points of comparison between the two countries are very remarkable, and at the present juncture of our affairs have a special in

The Government of Canada is in a state of pecuniary embarrassment, caused largely by the pressure of a debt which amounts now to about fourteen millions sterling. This debt has been contracted for various public works, mainly railways, which works, however, do not pay an interest on the cost of construction. The railways on the cost of construction. The railways belong indeed to private companies, but the Government, by guarantees and advances of capital, has become the chief promoter of them. The greatest of these railways was designed with a view to divert to a Canadian route a large western traffic which was carried on through America. through America. It was therefore essentially through America. It was therefore essentially competitive in its purpose. A railway which taps a new and productive territory has virtually a monopoly of the traffic; but a railway which is proposed in order to catch traffic which is already conducted by other routes can only have a monopoly of the new local traffic which it creates. For the through traffic it which it creates. must compete, and compete too with older-established lines of commerce.

While the works were in progress Canada was tolerably prosperous. Money was easily forthcoming on the faith that the promised success would attend the grand projects which had inspired so much colonial enthusiasm. The expenditure of the loan created a prosperity. There was a local market for farm produce, and agriculture expanded, towns increased in size, and speculators grew rich by the additional value of town lots. Wages were good, the work-men could afford to spend merrily; the Customs

revenue was lively from the abundance of imported commodities, and the banks had plenty to do in the way of discounts. But there came an end to this pleasant time. The expenditure ceased, a bad harvest supervened, vages were low, work scarce, credit was restricted, the banks became niggardly, the revenue fell off, the pressure of the debt in-It was unmistakably a case of "hard times." Then people began to complain of the reckless way in which money had been borrowed and squandered. The Government, it was said, and with too much truth, had made railways to and with too much truth, and made railways to please particular parts of the colony. In this way they had purchased political support and kept themselves in power, and now the whole country had to pay the piper. To crown all, the railways did not pay. Of course they had cost more than was expected, and the receipts were below what was looked for. For part of the year there was the com-petition of river traffic; for the whole of the petition of river traine; for the wuote of the year there was the competition of the rival American railways. Of course there was a M inisterial crisis. Popular discontent easily expressed itself in this way, and the Parliamentary Opposition took natural advantage of the financial difficulty to jump into power. When there, of course their study was to keep When there, of course their study was to keep there; and in casting about for support they took up with the small, but very demonstrative Protectionist party. The pinched state of the public finances prevented them from buying support, as their predecessors had done, by the lavish distribution of money in public works, while, at the same time, it seemed to efford. sfford a justification for coquetting with the Protectionists. Extra revenue must be had to preserve the credit of the country, and how, it was said, could it be secured more easily than by aitering the tariff; and if, at the same time, by altering the tariff; and it, at the advantage of the higher duties should have the advantage of encouraging local industry, so much the better To the complaints made in England of the retrograde Protectionist tendencies of the colony, it was replied that revenue only was the object aimed at, and that there was no hostile intent towards a diminution of British imports. Political circumstances gave this semi protec-tive Ministry a majority to carry its tariff, which has accordingly been in operation for a suffi-cient length of time to test its value. As a revenue measure it has failed, though of course a crop of vested interests have grown up under it. Another Ministry has now come into power, and the new Treasurer proposes a change of financial policy. He has explained that he finds the expenditure exceeding the revenue by about £400,000, and that this excess of expenditure has been going on for successive years; and that being unable at once

to reduce this want of equilibrium, he has no alternative but to resort to an increase however, apart from other considerations, he proposes to amend the tariff by returning towards a free trade policy, and he hopes to ease the burdens on the central Government by devolving on municipal action much that now rests on the general Treasury. Direct local taxa-tion, he informs the people, is the only process by which the money can be obtained for Such is the recent history of Canadian

finance. How closely it runs parallel with certain other experiences with the details of which we are more intimately familiar need not be dilated on. There is no need to point the moral. De te fabula narratur. Unpleasant as it must be to the Canadians to etch up lee way, and to have to submit to the burden of fresh taxation, they may find some consolation in looking across the lakes that civide them from the Great Republic. The

civide them from the Great Republic. The rapid accumulation of debt in the United States dwarfs all precedent. Nor is it only debt that is involved, there is the loss of life and the loss of preperty. The Canadians may have gone ahead too fast in the way of expenditure, but at any rate they have their railways and other public works to show for the money. These are worth something, even after making all deductions for jobbery. But the Americans, when they have done But the Americans, when they have done fighting, will have to look on railroads destroyed, on provinces devastated, on harbours spoiled, on families in mourning. To have to pay taxes for the cost of bringing all this about -that indeed is a ground for complaint. The Canadians may well consider themselve: fortunate by comparison. They have not dried up the springs of their prosperity, or displaced public or private wealth. They must pay of course for such costly luxuies as Britannia Bridges;—"wonders of the world" are not to be purchased for nothing; but a little more

nistration will bring them round. DEATH BY LIGHTNING.—A magisterial inquiry was held on Saturday, the 26th, at Guntawang, before Mr. G. Rouse, J.P., touching the death of George Shortill. From the evidence of Mr. Richard Rouse, it appeared that about four o'clock on the afternoon of Friday, the deceased was standing with other children, when he (R. Rouse) saw a flash of lightning strike the child to the ground. Mr. Rouse immediately strike the child to the ground. Mr. Rouse immediately ran to the spot and found that the child was dead. He was about eight years of age, and his perents were in Mr. Rouse's employ, but were absent at the time of the accident. Mrs. Hough, who was examined, said—at the time of the occurrence, the little fellow was playing with her children in front of her house; seeing the child fall, she ran to the spot to rander assistance; she laid him out; his side was discoloured, and the hair on the left side of his head was very much singed,—Western Post, December 30.

taxation, and a few years of economical admi-

was very much singed.—Western Past, December 30.

HINTER RIVER AGRICLIVERAL AND HORITCHTURAL ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of the
general committee of this association was held at
the Northumberland Hot-1, on Tuesday morning.
There were twenty-nine members present, and the
chair was occupied by Mr. George Vindin. Mr.
Henry Rourke, as treasurer, brought up his finuncial
report for the year ending 31st October. The receipts
for the year (including a balance of £8 14s. 6d.)
amounted to £358 1s. 4d. of which amount £106 19s.
10d., was received for admission to the last show,
against £72 5s in the previous year. The disbursements were £371 8s. 8d., leaving a dedict of £13
7s. 8d. The prizes given last year amounted to
£163 10s. 6d., and those proposed for 1864 amount
to £217. Mr. Rourke congratulated the association
upen its success, and on the indefatigable
exertions of its officers; also, on the progress make in
agricultural affairs since the establishment of the ausociation. The schedule of prizes, as prepared by the
committee, was then read over, and a very prolonged
discussion ensued relative thereto, being ultimately
agined to. Mr Dangar promised a prize of £5 for the
test essay on the grasses most suitable to the climate
and soils best adapted to each description of graw.
It was determined that the next show shall take place
on the first Thursday and Priday in May, thus extending it over two days instead of money where the
prizes will admit of it, on application to the secretary
within seven days of the show. The meeting, after a
sitting of six hours, separated.—Maidland Mercury.

Theritowical of Governors Browns —Our readers
will remember that before Governor Browns left this HUNTER RIVER AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICUL-

sitting of six hours, separated.—Maitland Mercury.

TESTIMONIAL TO GOVERNOR BROWNE.—Our readers will remember that before Governor Browns left this colony subscriptions were collected for presenting him with a testimenial, and that Sir Charles Clifford, then Speaker of the House of Representatives, and now in London, was deputed to obtain designs. This he did; and intelligence has been received that he has accepted the design of Hunt and Rockell, of Bend-street, for a service of plate. The subscriptions smounted to £600, so that the testimonial will be a handsome one.—Daily Southern Cross, December 17.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

THOM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

NEWCASTLR.

Thursday, 11 s.m. THE accord mate of the Dudbrook is supposed to have been drowned last night. He appears to have lain down on the deck, and while asleep to have rolled everboard.

WEST MAITLAND.

Thursday, 11 p.m.
A match has been made for £100 a sid-, between
Miss Dickson's Kildsre and Mr. Coberoft's Volunteer, two miles, weight for age, to be run on the Ruther ford Course on Mouday next, between twelve and one

A boy, named W. Southern, was drowned in the river near M Dougall's Palls. The body has not been

Weather very sultry ; a storm threatening.

GOULBURN.

Crookwell is committed to take his trial for robberies at Towrang, in November last. Southgate is re-manded to Yass on suspicion of highway robbery.

MELBOURNE

Thursday, 10,30 p m The Escorts have brought 35,613 ounces.

The shirments of gold for the current year are within 50,000 ounces of last year.

The parteral occupation of six runs on Crown lands brought by auction £1343 premium on Government upset rental, notwithstanding a protest entered at the

At the wool sales, full prices were obtained; but generally growers' limits were above buyers' views.

Patna rice solling at £25 for country supply.

ARRIVED—Burynome, from Liverpool.

Salled—Australian, troop steamer, for Auckland;
Ann and Maris, for Newcastle; Oriange, from Cadiz, preceeds to Sydney with her original cargo.

ADELAID R.

By last mail, Government ordered from England

The Colonial Treasurer leaves by the Aldinga on Monday, for Melbourse. He will go to Sydney to arrange the Murray Customs duties.

His Excellency the Covernor has given the Royal Navy cadetship to Master George Hawker, son of the Speaker of the Legislatve Assembly.

At the Jockey ClubSummer Meeting, the Mailen Plate was won by Quikksilver, and the Barton Plate ARRIVED-Louisians, from Poochow, with 134 of esta 1691 half-chests and 3310 boxes tea.

CLEARED-Atlantic, f .: Sydney, with 260 tons flour, 250 bags wheat ; and Amerian, troop ship, for Mel-

The body of a man ramed J. A. Saunders was found in the bush at Yorke's Peninsula; he had periahed for want of foot and water. The following was discovered, writtet on his canteen, "Without water four days-despair, famine, misery. God bave mercy on my soul."

The Government have increased their hours on duty from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. A conference was held to-day between the men and the Government, the former have determined to resign, in a body, to-morrow, unless the Government yield.

The police found £3000 secreted in the house of Goodman Hart, who had declared himself insolvent, Hart and his wife have been arrested.

Prices of wheat for immediate delivery, 4s. 3d. to is. 4id. per bushel

Bran plentitul, but dull of sale. The LATE Ray, G. W. Richardson was he'd yesteday before the City Coroner, at Canterbury Lodge. The evidence taken showed that the circumstances of this distressing occurrence were substantially the same as those reported in Wednesday, Herald. Theiestimony of Master W. J. Fanning and that of Dr. Hrylock, who saw the deceased after death, indicated tha Mr. Richardson had become suddenly insensible when in the water, and though he appeared to have made some slight muscular exertion, such, under the circumstance, would only have the effect of accelerating his drowning. The little boys, who were in the shallow water by the river's brink, thought that Mr. Richardson was diving, and they hardly seem to have suspected that his life was in danger until they saw his body resting on the bed of the stream, its death being fifteen fret. The body was recovered abust five o'clock by a person named Edward Fay(-11 was stated that the deceased gentlemen had been the subject of determination of blood to the head, and Dr. Haylock was of opinion that: his death had resalted from the conjoint effects of apoplexy and submersion under the water. The jury's verdict was it agreement with the medical evidence, The remains of the deceased were interred in the Cemetery at Randwick yesterday afterneon. The fineral solemnities were conducted in St Mark's Church, Darling Point, at three o'clock, when the sacred clince was crowded by the parish-inners and other fleends of the departed. The congregation included twenty five of the clergy of the Church of England, who wore their surplices, several menbers of the Lejastive Council, some members of Assembly, and may persons occupying positions of social distinction. When the corpus was taken into the church, the egastis played the Dead March in Saul, and the Dea of Sydney (as he walked up the centre alse, fellowed by the clory), reed the introductory sentences and, subsequency, the Scripture lesson, of the script of St. Mark's Mr. Ord.

Churches. The service ended, the coffin was boune from the ch

feerful finale to this inequitous traffic."

THE NEW BWESSIT AT WAIKATO HEADS.—One hundred and an men, including mechanics and a covering part, embarked yesterday morning, as Onehunga, onboard the Lady Barkly, for Wainku, where a part of them were to be landed, and to be marched acros to the new township. The Lady Barkly was to return and proceed round the coast to the entrane of the Waikato. It was uncertain whether she would call at Onchunga on her way.—

Dai'y Southers Cross, December 12.

MAIL ROBBERIES

MAIL ROBBERIES.

This Molono Mate Stuck-ur.—Information been received of the mail-cart proceding it Molong to Orange, having been stopped at Mole Creek, a little after two p.m. on Saturday lust, be man armed with a double-barrelled gus. The felic it appears, compelled the mailman in othrow the bout of the cart, and when he had overhauled the gave them all back except the one containing the gave them all back except the one containing the gave them all back except the one containing the givered letters which he carried off.—Baharrat Tia.

Robbert and the season of the mailman from the batter place he was stopped by a man on her back, armed with a double-barrelled gun, and take into the bush, where he saw Mr. Mayne, of toolomid Architect's department, who ha! previous ten stopped and was then held in custody. I robber asked for the bag which contained trigistered letters, and on the mailman asying the did not know which it was, he said that he must then take them all, which he accordingly did. The were five in number, and included all letters from Burysn, Micilego, Cooma, and beyond for Question of the contained to the contained the did not know which it was, he said that he must then take them all, which he accordingly did. The were five in number, and included all letters from Burysn, Micilego, Cooma, and beyond for Question which he produced some wine, treated the mailman and Mr. Mayna and then helped himself, seeming to make a point getting the others to drink before he himself touch the lique. He then left, and the mailman galloginto towe, arriving an hour before his usual time. It related the facts of the subtery to the postmasser, was tonce informed the police. They started in pursue the robber at the date of our latest intelligence. The robb r is described as a young man of between twenty and twenty five, of dark complexion and from the mail. He hand, mail boy in the employ of Mr. Munos, ce

vest flames
Mr. Jeans
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eroux the Water forth, Mr J. Outh Blizabeth Council saling erities of limbeth Hantley,

Ma. Eac Whereas we wo subjects the Mor New South Wal-rising the neces-to your Maje Majesty the it therefore enac Majesty by and Legislative Cour-South Wales is authority of the I. The term herein shell mes Executive Cour-is mentioned he ing for such offi-be also implied. 2. The Gover-say number of

of the

twenty said.—Goulburn Herald.

KORMENY OF THE TURNA MAIL.—William Heland, mail boy in the employ of Mr. Munos, corrector, reports that yesterday morning, about the o'clock, when about six miles beyond Laggan, on a way from Tuena to Goulburn, he was stopped batall young man riding a bay horse and armed wita revolver. Speaking in a tone of voice described very broad, he demanded the mail bags, adding it he had been on the look-out for some time past a such an orgoriunity. He then went of with a booty, consisting of the mail bag, a value containing a parcel of gold transmitted by Mr. Chard, of Tue, to the Bank of New South Wales, and an emig mail bag. On intelligencereaching towa the pole statted of its search of the robber.—Ibid

New Personne Station at Bamaran, about fourteen may from Shoalhaven. This place being situated in we centre of an important rural district, a great may respectable self fashionably dressed individuals or greystated together from the surrounding district. Long before the time appointed boats were seapproaching from various parts of the river, besist numerous equatrisms and pedestrians emunerous districts. The church service commenced at half-pet three o'clock, and occupied one hour and-s-half, at this enabled the congregation to reach their respective homes before sancet. The house and balcony in frat were completely filled, and many remained on the ground adjacent to the place where wishly was held, wio stated they heard every wed as distinctly a if they had been in the inside of the building the weather being remarkably calt, pleasant, and deightful, besides being adjacent to the murmuring street and the cool and refreshing brees. It was an intersting sight to behold so many devot worshippers on the bank of the beautiful and pricures of the service were conducted with much eloquence, fervour, and devotion, by the Rev. Wilsam Mitchell, minister of Numb Church, Shoallaven. He chose for his tet the list Epistel General of John, 5 h chapte, 4th verse, last clause of the verse. "The is the victory the overcometh the world, even our faith." Towardshe conclusion him and as a sense with and interesting remarks relative to the end of a joer, and said the, although this was the last Sabbath of this present ye.r., and only a few more day and hours more terun, before the final termination of it course, yet, pehaps, the summer's sum may shim upon our tombe, and what I say unto one I say unto all, "Watch, Sc." A regular place of worship is in the course of erection at Bamarang, and operations were companies, and that fash and popular to the form the book, and what I say unto one

Commission.

Annual Contracts.—The following tenders for the supply of general stores for the Public Service during the year 1864, have been accepted:—H. I. Roberts—for coals; John Keep—for transmonger, tinware, hardware, &c.; Alderson and Sons—for book shees, grindery, &c.; A. Mitchell—for shipchandlery and Elliott, Brothers—for mediciaes, instruments, &c. and Rillott, Brothers—for medicases, instruments, as SMALL EXPECTATIONS.—The Cincinnati Enquire warns the Americans that the nixt generation must be expected to be short. It is considered to be natural effect of prolonged war on human statum. The physical energies of the people suffer by the last of their finest population to such a degree that succeeding generation may be expected to fall shorts the former standard stature.

ORIGINAL MUTILATED

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1478373 Mr. Isasse and for the official seeignee, and Mr. arley for Mrs. Noville. Mr. Issass —ed for the official assignee, and Mr. Darley for Mrs. Neville.

Mrs. Neville was the insolvent's sister. The claim in question was for £7866 5s. 6d. It was contended by the counsel for the official assignee that the Chief Commissioner had enceded his power in making his order conditional upon the cleimant giving up to the assignee as put of the serious as the content of the serious as the property of the serious as the public by the Judge, and was not contested by the opposing sourcel. It then become a question, however, opposing sourcel. It then become a question, however, whether his Henor had jurisdiction to deal with the claim, whether his Henor had jurisdiction to deal with the claim are whether it must go back to the Chief Commissioner. Be was of opinion that under the 35th section of the Inspired that (5 Victoria No. 17), he could deal with the sism and decide finally upon its allowance or rejection.

After further argument his Honor disallowed the claim, let without costs, as against the respondent. The costs of the (finical avelgace to come out of the estate.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

INSOLVENCY COURS.
THURSDAY.
from the Chief Commissioner.
The rule rist in the matter of Thomas Henry Sinden was see absolute on the motion of Mr. Pell.
Plans of distribution in the following estates were constant to the motion of Mr. Morris—
There is Victory, 1s 7d in the pound.

French Victory, 1s 7d in the pound.

George Margeson (second), 2s. 14. in the pound.

Loseph Certi, 1s. 6d. in the pound.

In the estate of John G. Cohen, a special meeting. Two

In the construct of the schedule, and the schedule, and the setting ari unred to 5th February. In the center of J. A. Rambaugh, a first meeting, latter the incident nor any credity attended.

Neither the involvent nor any credity attended.

In the setate of James H. Huntington, a single resetting. Two debts were proved. In the catalog and the setate of the setate of the setate of James I. Nicholks, a single meeting. Four debts were proved, the official assignmen ledged his report, and the meeting adjourned until toth February STHERNICH.

Robert Ballantine, of Nundle, labourer. Liabilities, 173 198 81 Assets, 215 Deficit, £158 198, 8d. Mr. Meeterine filted assignment.

accepte, omciai assignes.

Alexander Watt. of Sydnov., inukeoper and builder.

Abbilites, 12394 3s 2d. Assets, £971 5s. 44. Deficit,

1222 17: 105.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT:
Thursnay
one the Mayor, the Mayor-leet, the Police Magiae, Messer Levey, Birrell, and Day.
eventires pries mere brought before the Court. Siz
e dicharged and three were remanded. The circumneed in regard to one of the remanded cases are someat remarkable. The prisoner was brought before the
art by centable Irvine, of the Sydney police, who deed that last right he received the man from one of the
chamatron (Queensland) police, with a warrant (proed) from the Nundle Berch, under the hand and seal of
Douglass, J. P., and darked May 18, 18-3, in which, the
more (who states that he is the man altuded to) is
gred with having, eighteen months previously, at
gelle (in New South, Wales), descried Hannah his wife,
the feet of the warrant is written—"This warrant is
ferset effective in the colony of Queens'and. W. Aloock
ly, J.P." On such a warrant the prisoner aprears to
been approheched and trought to Sydney, and is now

coulds and another for the means, arrangement of riches in public placed, and riches in public placed, and riches in set of raced, and the value of 7s. 6d, the property of Sheedy, and was sentenced to be imprisoned one

Herry Sheedy, and was sentenced to be imprisoned one ment?

Catherina M Donnell and James Simpson, apprehended for protection, were premounced by Drs. Bell and Rgan to be demored summittee, and were ordered to be kept in configure ent at Darling hurst until released according to law. James Ward was fixed lot, or in default of payment to be imprisoned forty-right hours, on conviction of having good observed apprauge in a nublic place.

On the summons paper were fifteen cases. Seven defendate were proceedated to conviction by the city soliditor, for infractions of the Hackney Carriage By-laws, and were fixed in same wavying from 10s. to 40s. The other cases were either demissed, postponed, or not proceedad.

[The Court adjourned at the rising until baff-past nine on Friday, when the drunkards will be discharged, and the other persons in custody will be remanded until Saturday.]

WATER POLICE COURT.

WATER POLICE COURT.
THERSING.
the Water Police Magistrate, with Mr. E. J. C.
Wr. J. Oatley.
th Connelly, 17. servant, was found guilty of
reticles of wearing apparel. &c. from the house of
l. Hantiey. Balmain, and was fined 20s., with the
red fourteen days' imprisonment.
Revaix.n. a seamen, belonging to the Parschute,
violed of desertion, and sentenced to six weeks' hard

paol. summons case, William Charry v. Charles Water-rousson assault, defendant was fined 20s, er to cone for seven days.

PARLIAMENTARY PAPER.

BILL TO AUTHORISE THE ISSUE OF

TREASURY BILLS.

[Ma. Each and ... — 31st December.

[Ma. Each and Legislative Assembly of New Bouth Wals in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows:—

[Ma. Each and ... — 31st December.

[Ma. Each and Legislative Assembly of New Bouth Wals in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows:—

[Ma. Each and Legislative Assembly of New Bouth Wals in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows:—

[Ma. Each and Legislative Assembly of New Bouth Wals in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows:—

[Ma. Each Treasury Bills and the made out of the Each and Instance of Treasury Bills shall be made out at the Treasury in such method and form and with such chaques inder the same and subject to the provisions bertinafter rectificated and contained.

[Ma. All such Treasury Bills shall be made out at the Treasury and published in the Treasury Bills shall be registered in the Treasury and published in the New South Walsa Goternment Gazette before any Treasury Bills to approach the issued.

[Ma. All such Treasury Bills shall be numbered constructed to a sign such in the Measure.

[Ma. Each Treasury Bills shall be numbered constructed as a sign such Bills shall be registered in the Treasury and published in the New South Walsa Goternment Gazette before any Treasury Bills shall be signed by such person such method and form and with such capted by such person such method to sign

stand shall be issued.

4. All such Treasury Bills shall be numbered con-

6. All such Treasury Hills shall be numbered consecutives beginning with number one and progressing arithments at; by units.
6. All principal sums to be contained in any such Treasury Bills shall be chargeable upon and paid out of the one lidated Revenue of the colony at the expiration of any period or periods not being later than the first day or January one thousand eight hundred and surveight.

the fire day of January one mandate on such and its shift in the fire of the same of this Act 6. All tuch Treasury Bills shall bear date on such days a throughly to the commencement of this Act as the Observoir in Council shall direct. All shall bear interest psyable half-yearly at a rate not exceeding fourpers for every one hundred pounds by the day in respect of the whole moneys contained therein. And such interest shall be chargeable upon and paid out of the Consciousted Revenue of the colony and the growing priduc thereof.

1. It can any such Treasury Bill shall be defaced by seedent the Colonial Treasurer may cancel the same and cause are Bill to be made in the Treasury in

secident the Colonial Tressurer may cancel the same and cause a new Bill to be made in the Tressury in ble utered rand such cancelled Bill shall be filed in the Tressury. And such new Bill shall have the like currency and be in all respects subject to the same rules methods and continuance and bear the same number due and principal sum and rate of interest as such cancelled Bill.

number date and principal sum and rate of interest as such cancelled Bill.

B. Any such Treasury Bill after the expiration of iventy, four months from the date thereof may be tendered to and shall together with the interest then due and payable thereon be received by any Collector or other person authorised to receive any tax duty of Castons or excise revenue or supply or authorised to receive the purchase mency for any land sold by the Coom or any reat or assessment payable in respect of any Cown land in or towards payment of such tax duty revenue supply purchase money or assessment and shall the allowed in the accounts of such Collector or other person. Provided that no interest shall run or be allowed upon any Bill so paid from and after the payment and receipt thereof as aferessid Provided also that every person so paying any Tressury Bill for any such public purpose shall is the presence of such Collector or other person write his own name designation and address and the date of such payment on the back of such Bill which

writing shall be attested by such Collector or oth

writing shall be attested by such Collector or other person.

9. The Colonial Tressurer may from time to time issue and apply say sum or sums of mossy to arise from any such Tressurer Bills to any service suthorised to be defrayed out of the Consolidated Revenue of the colony.

10. The Colonial Tressurer may direct all or any of the Tressury Bills made and issued under this Act to be paid off and redeemed out of the messy herein-before made and declared applicable to such purpose at such time and in such manner as shall be deemed must convenient and beneficial to the public service.

11. The Governor in Council may appoint and give authority to sny fit person to pay off the moneys due upon such Treasury Bills. And the officer so appointed shall have the use and custody of the cheques indents and counterfoils from which such Bills shall have been cut in order to prevent imposition by counterfeit or forged Bills. And all such cheques indents and counterfoils shall had all such cheques indents and counterfoils shall be delivered back into the Treasury when the corresponding Bills shall have been paid off. And every person so appointed shall be subject to the control of the Colonial Treasurer and shall do all such acts in relation to the payment and custody of such Bills as shall be directed to such Treasurer.

livered back into the Tressury when the corresponding Bills shall have been paid off. And every person so appointed shall be subject to toe control of the Colonial Treasurer and shall do all such acts in relation to the payment and custody of such Bills as shall be directed by such Treasurer.

12. The Colonial Treasurer may contract in writing with any person to circulate and exchange at his own cost any auch Treasurer in this colony but only for ready motive at least equal in amount to the principal money contained in and the interest due upon such bills respectively. And every such contract shall be limited to a time to be therein specified and shall be registered in the office of the Auditor-General Provided that as the consideration for such contract the Colonial Treasurer may thereby agree to pay to the other contracting party a commission at such rate as may be sanctioned by the Governor in Council and may pay such commission accordingly out of any moneys applicable as altoresaid to the payment and discharge of such Treasurer Bills. Provided also that upon the due execution of any such contract the Colonial Treasurer may deliver to the contractor such amount of Treasure Sills as such Treasurer shall think fit And such contractor shall thereafter become chargeable and changed therewith subject to such directions in writing as shall be issued to him by such Treasurer and shall only be discharged from all account in respect of such Treasury Bills on proving to the astistation of the Auditor-General that he has duly completed his contract and obeyed the directions of such Treasurer. Provided further that no such Treasurer should the contract and obeyed the directions of such Treasurer Provided further that no such Treasurer and shall only be discharged from all account in respect of such the commission aforesaid no fee reward or gratuity shall be demanded or taken directly erindirectly from any person whomover for anything done under or by virtue of this Act by any officer appointed for all the subject of the

Treasurer to indemnify the Treasury agains, any deable psyment if the missing bill shall thereafter be presented for payment.

16. All Treasury Bills issued under this Act which shall be paid off as discharged and all defaced Bills as aftered shall be cancelled and all defaced Bills as aftered shall be cancelled and all defaced Bills as cancelled and the accounts thereof having been aucited and allowed and the cheques indeats and counterfoils delivered back into the Freasury all such Bills together with such cheques indents and counterfoils shall be burned or otherwise destroyed under the authority of the Colonial Treasurer.

17. Every person who shall forge fabricate or counterfeit wholly or in part any paper writing or instrument purporting to be a Treasury Bill under or according to this Act—or who shall forge counterfeit after add to obliterate or wilfully mutilate or deface any word letter or figure in or upon any such Treasury Bill—or who shall fill up with any word letter or figure any blank space in or upon any such Itsasury Bill whether issued or not and whether wholly or partly made under this Act—or who shall ulter pass or negotiate or attempt to unter pass or negotiate any such forged fabricated counterfeited altered added to obliterated wilfully mutilised or defaced or filled up Bill as aforesaid knowing the same to be so shall be guilty of fell ny and shall be liable to the extreme punishment applicable by law to the cime of forgery.

18. All such sums of money as shall be raised by Tressury Bills to be made cut in pursuance of this Act shall be carried to and form part of the Consolidated Revenue of the colony.

The Orano Gotte trities.—The Melbourne Age of the Passing thereof and shall be siyled and may be cited as the "Tressury Bills Act of 1864."

The Otago Gold Tields.—The Melbourne Age of 24th instant acknowledges two days later intelligence from Otago, namely, to the 16th instant. The gold escort strived at Dunedin on the previous day, bringing the following quantities of gold:—Queenstown, 4187 ozs.; Arrow River, 2015 ozs.; Dunstan, 6210 ozs.; 15 dwts.; Mount Benger, 505 ozs.; T dwts.; Mount Lds, 3229 ozs. 5 dwts.; Tuapeka, 2150 ozs.; Waishuna, 386 ozs. 10 dwts.; Woolshed, 303 ozs. 13 dwts.; West Taier, 547 ozs. 15 dwts. Tuapeka, 2150 ozs.; Waishuna, 386 ozs. 10 dwts.; Woolshed, 303 ozs. 13 dwts.; West Taier, 547 ozs. 15 dwts. Tuapeka, 2150 ozs. 10 dwts.; Host and the Hogburn, under date 13th December, that a tush had taken place from thence to Phillip and Seal's station, about twenty-three miles distant. The prospect was stated to be 14 dwt. to the dish, sinking 30 feet. Many miners were leaving. On the 12th instant Mr. G. S. Skinner, manger of the Durstan branch of the Bank of New Zesiand, while on his way to the Nevis to purchase gold, was stopped by twe armed men, and robbed of over £800 in soits and £5 in silver. From the spot where the robbery took place a communiting view of the entire tewn could be obtained, so that the willains must have watched their victim from the moment he larst left the main street; that they had done so tree is little doub, as the remains of two cigars, about haif smoked, were found alongside a rock where they had sat. Two men have been arrested on su-pictor.

Lord Lyndou and Onarony. The Timer well Lord Lyndou and address as more than descrites his locaship's sayle of address as more than usually adapted to the assembly in which it was principally displayed. It was charte and diguified; it might also be termed cold, so correctly elegant was principally displayed. It was charte and diguited; it might also be termed to did, so creetly elegant was the stute-time of its sentences and so free was it from neith r. exaggeration, and cramant. Sana was the accuracy and conciunity of expression, you might have printed it as it came from its lips, and you could scarcely have improved it. In the statement of a case, there ore, it has probably never been surpassed. It was, no retribetes, elequence, for it was high-reaching and sostsined; but it was lucid rather than brilliant, and, though scatching, it was not electrical. It was the cloquence rather of a great pleader than of a great orator who carries away violently the sympathies of his audierce; and, inasmuch as it was better adapted than Lord Brougham's for the House of Lords, it was less adapted and it proved less successful in the House of Commons. But in the Upper Assembly, through the medium of a marvellous voice at da an articulation which was distinct and melodious without appearance of effort, a spell was cast which will long be remembered, and the precise equivalent of which may never be heard again. It is singular, indeed, that his greatest efforts in that assembly, his famous sessional reviews, at first, fell coldly on his fastidious audience. The idea of his first summary, suggested to him by Mr. Disraeli, then acting in amateur as his private secretary, was seized upon by his keen perception as the right thing at the right moment. It was, in fact, the first body blow, and was electrical in the country, though it was not in the first instance so effective in the house. This was one of many proofs of that unrivalled judgment which never stumbled at a crisis, which clearly perceived both its own object and its means, and which staked its gage boldly in the confidence of a prudent venture. No man under heaven could be more resolute and courageous at none could be the same are of its sen ences and so free was it fr

RETATES SURBENDRAED, OR PLACED UNDER SEQUES TRATION, OCTOBER 1 TO DECEMBER 34, 1863.

62 2 0 IS 0 0 miner
Stephen Butta, Sydney, publican
(compulsory)
3 John Scott, Maniy Beach, stoker
5 Ann Lyrch, Araluen, widow
6 David Alexander Mackaen, Syd-5 Ann Lyrch, Araltan, widow.
6 David Alrander Mackaen, sylJohn Brown Holden, Murrurundi, aucti neer.
Robert Ragire, Bargo, publican
(compulsery)

Robert Muriel, Sydney, auctioneer

James Gibbs, Sydney, butcher
Campbell Whalan, Fish River
Creek, farmer

William Everingham, Portland
William Everingham, Portland
Creek, granier

James Tobin the elder, Mara
Creek, granier
Charles Kubby, Redfern, out of
business

William Rardle, Sydney, railway contractor

18 Robert Rogers, Newtown, commercial clerk
Arundel Everett, Sydney, mail
contractor (compulsory) 1.
13 Thomas Walker, Mailhand,
14 John Besi Matthews, Singleton,
publican
Issae Aaron, Sydney, surgeon
16 Matthew Illil, Sydney, shoey, shoen
naker

17 John Mwillin, Henry M'Mul-91 6 0 65 0 0 311 0 6 113 0 0 410 0 0 11 0 0 600 10 8 517 0 0 170 19 1 12 11 0 30,621 19 04 82,180 0 0 2829 18 1 1250 10 0 122 16 1 79 16 2

jether 119 2 5 37 18 0 Rithard Stack, Forbes, publican 250 8 8 419 9 5* | Ritchard Stack, Forbes, publican ambrose Groshaw, Fiction, continuence Groshaw, Fiction, continuence Groshaw, Fiction, continuence Groshaw, Fiction, continuence Groshaw, continuence Grosshaw, continuence Groshaw, continuence Grosshaw, Miliam Woods, sydney, slottekeeper
James heatley, Sydney, lodginghouse keeper
10 Junes Madden, sydney, publican
June Santion, West Mailland,
builder
11 Homas Thomson, Cowrs, sawyer
Plans Thomson, Cowrs, sawyer
Niliam Neil, Armadde, isbourer
19 Chaice Robinson, Dunnore,
sadder
James Farlow, Opper Richmond,
drover
195 15 4 36 18 9 71 5 0 44 0 0 68 7 7 12 11 6

Vickers Moyse, Botany Bay, publican publican publican publican from Strong Stro

(James Keele, Woolshra (com-

James hetis, Woolahra (com	Justin Joseph	Withdrawn.
1 John Joseph	Withdrawn.	
2 John Joseph	Withdrawn.	
3 John Joseph	Withdrawn.	
4 Joseph	Withdrawn.	
5 Joseph	Withdrawn.	
10		

In 1861 there were in the workhouses a half-pay officer, a clergyman, ten solicitors, fifteen surgeons, an author, eighty-eight schoolmasters, and seventy-nue schoolmistrasees. INTERCOLONIAL CRICKET MATCH.

THE M. C. C. V. ALBERT CLUB (SYDNEY).

INTERCOLONIAL CRICKET MATCH.

TRE M. C. C. v. ALBERT CLUB (SYDERY).

(From the Melbourne Age, December 28.)

THE match between eleven of the Melbourne Cricket Club, and an eleven chosen from the Albert Club, so was commenced on Saturday, on the ground of the M. C. C. Strictly speaking, this is not "The Intercolonial Match' which has for some years past but n played annually. The disagreement which occurred over the last game at Sydaey has led to the discontinuance of the annual contests between the players of Victoria and New South Wales, which used to be so great an attraction; but in order to prevent the total cessation of these vanual meetings, the Albert Club comented to send an eleven to do battle with the best men the M. C. C. could find. The contest thus resolves itself into a club match between Melbourne and Sydney, the players not being picked from the colonies. However, Sydney could ascarely have sent a better eleven into the field had New South Wales been open to select from, six of the best men, Luwrence, Gilbert, Thompson, D'Arcy, Curtis, and Dickson, having played in most of the intercolonial matches. The M.C.C., with the exception of one or two men, who could have been in proved upon, had their best team in the field, and the west eleven have met with every prospect of having an exciting contest for the supremacy. When the game commenced there were several thousand persons on the ground, and towards the close of the afternon this number swelled to between 5000 and 5000. The sens in the Favil on and members' stand, within the reserve, were crowded, and the marquee appropriated to the use of ladies was also well filled. A dense ring of people formed round the chain fence which encourles the ground, and attentines encroached withia the bounds so far as to inconvenience the players. Sinds's Volunter band played upon the ground during the day. The greatest interest speers due he have he have the sydney team; the same duties being discharged for the Meltrus could be sended the sended and the sended wit

The game was commenced at noon. Lawrence, the captain of the Albert Club, won the tose, and preferred sending in his own men first. Nat. Thompson and Gibbert were the first to take their places at the wickets. When these heroes of by-gone intercolonal marches entered the field, they were received by the Melbourne elevan with three heaving cheers, which were as vociferously cheed from the pavilion. Wardill, who ceptained the Melbourne elevan pitches, which were as vociferously cheed from the pavilion. Wardill, who ceptained the Melbourne elevan pitches and the course of the game, as the bowlar or wicket keeper was varied, and it imposits ble to give precisely the place of every man; but, during the greater part of the day, Kelly was at long leg and cover point alternate overs. Frases, short slipp. Handfield, long slip; Greaver, bird man up; Wardill, and wicket off; Zhiott, draw; V. Cameron, long field off: Conway and Crastich, point, alternate overs slipp. Handfield, long slip; Greaver, bird man up; warding the series with one off the third but, which he put in the slips. In the next over from Conway, and opend the series with one off the third bull, which he put in the slips. In the next over from Constek, he made a fine hit to long field, for which, however, only I was scored, and the two then settled down to their work in earnest. Thompson repeately hit Castick and Conway beneath the fence, and loud cheers, and to all parts of the field, making twenty and the set of the slips of the sli

with. Mr. T. F. Hamilton responded, but, in consequence of the band striking up just outside the booth, his rimarisk were quite inaudible.

On the resumption of the game, after a delay of rather more than an hour and a half, Gorman joined Thempson at the wickets, and, after scoring one, he had to retire, before one of Cossitick's best, Sam now having got into his first-class delivery. Jones filled the vacant place, but he was quickly disposed of, being caught in the slips, after see ring hee singles, by Greaves, who had just before been fielding rather catelessly. Three wickets down for 82 runs looked rather more encouraging for the Mc.C., but it was necessary to dispose of Thompson, whose finished batting proved meat puzzing to the bowlers and to the field. Every effort was made to accomplish this end, and Conway considerably increased his pice, but without improving the pitch. Lawrence, the capt in (who next appeared), was received with a round of applause. Having commerced with a hit to mil of for one, he followed it up with another to long leg, and an extra one was scored for an overthrow, the only mishap of the kind which occurred during the day. Thompson waited himself of every opportunity to morease his score, his slogging capabilities being apparently quite undiminished. It was some little time before Lawrence could mana ge the bowling, but the loose balls he drore finely, several going under the fence. Thompson was now beautifully cought at point by Conway, who relied over and over in his effort to secure the ball. Thompson's score was 61, the highest, we believe, which has everbeen made in an intercolonial march, and he received a pervert ovation on quitting the field. Dickson then took the bat, and being a left-handed player, it was necessary for some of the field to move every time he changed ends. He commenced with a hit off Elliott, who had now gone on to lowl, to long field, for 3: and Lawrence got two for a drive to mid on, when the telegraph board proclaimed 100 runs and tour wickes down, which

capital hits between them before the partnerahip was dissolved. A weak defence to the off stump
caused Curt's to come to grief, and he retired in
favour of Stack, with a well-made score of 15. In the
second over, after obtaining 3, Stack played the bull
into his wicket and 8 wickets were down for 163 runs.
Hogan was sent to the vacant post, and Greaves kept
the witker for a change. Elliott now took the captain's wicket by a beautifully delivered ball, amid
great cheering, and all doubt about putting out the
eleven in the afternoon vanished. Nine wickets for
168 runs. Lawrence's 32 was obtained by very fine
play, not one chance being given, and his hitting was
cle in throughout. Hogan and Powlis played a lucky
innings for 13 and 17 respectively. The former gave a
chance by hitting the ball highlints the air, Wardil,
Greaves, and Fraser trying for it, but it was missed.
Several close runs were also made. Handfield's slows
were then tried, and with a speedy result, Hogan
being caught by Comway close to his bat. The innings
thus closed for 196, byes and wides counting 13.

At a quarter to six o'clock, the Melbource Glub
sent O'Brien and Fraser to the wickets, with every
confidence of being able to equal there opponents.
Lawrence and Thomyson, went on to bowl standing
point alternately; with D'Arcy, long-stop; Fowlits,
wicket-keeper; Curtia, short-leg; Gilbert, midwicket; Dickson and Gorman, cover-point and longleg, alternately; jones, alip; Stack, third man up;
and Hogan, long-slip. Before six o'clock, Fraser
and O'Brien had made twelve between them, having
once had a narrow secape of bring run out.

The stumps were drawn at six p.m., the M. C. C.
not having lost a wicket.

There is every prospect of the game proving an
interesting and well contested one. The Albert
Club may be considered to have the advantage at
present, with a score of 196 for the first tinnings;
but there is no reason why the M. C. C. should not
overtake them. The fielding of the M. C. C. should not
overtake them. The fielding of the M.

ALBERT CRICKET CLUB (SYDNEY) PLATERS.-FIRST

MELBOURNE CRICKET CLUB PLAYERS .- FIRST INNINGS

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

s as follows :-s follows:—
Brandy
Oin
Liqueurs, cordials, or strong waters
Wishty
Rum
Wise
Tobseco and asuff
Clears
Engar, unrefined
Gold
Gold

Fxport entries were passed at the Customs oday on 345 czs. 18 dwts. of goldfor shipment

per Canaan, for Hongkong.

The Escorts have arrived from our several gold-fields, with the following quantities of gold-dust. Western: 6252 ozs. 10 dwts. Southern: 1666 ozs. 15 dwts. Total, 7919 ozs.

5 dwts. Messrs. Mort and Co. held, to-day, at Lyonsbuildings, their weekly produce sale. The wool market was firm, and late rates were well maintained. 569 bales of wool were catalogued, and of this quantity 316 bales were sold. The principal lots were as follows:—10 bales fleece principal lots were as follows:—10 bales fleece marked Cooroora, at 17½d.; 18 bales, H over 8†H, at 17½d.; 20 bales scoured, HC, 22d.; 10 bales grease, O†R, at 6½d.; 36 bales fleece, RS, at 19d.; 59 bales, PTN, at 17½d.; 14 bales, grease, H over SIHS, at 18½d. The prices obtained ranged thus:—Fleece, 17½d to 19d.; greasy, 6d. to 13d.; scoured, 22d.; New Zealand, 12½d. to 18d. Sheepskins were in good demand, and all the lots offered, comprising about 2000 skips were sold at in good demand, and all the lots offered, comprising about 2000 skins, were sold at from 5jd. to 8²d. per lb. Pelts, 2²d. per lb. At Mr. O. B. Ebsworth's produce sale held to-day, 26 bales of wool were catalogued and

sold at the following prices:—11 bales fleece, marked Jones, 19d.; 8 bales, W, 18id.; scoured, 19d. to 211d; grease, 10d.; clippings, Sheepskins brought 3id. per lb. casks of tallow were sold in the morning, a from 27s. to 28s. 6d. per cwt., and 67 hides at 8s. each.

Mr. Brewster offered to-day at auction 75 bales of wool, and disposed of 66 bales. The principal lots sold were:—WN, 6 bales fleece, at 22id.; FR, 5 bales skin, at 18d.; C&B, 1 bale grease, at 9½d.; JN. 10 bales ditto, at 10½d.; anchor brand, 43 bales ditto, at 10d.

Messrs. W. Dean and Co. offered at auction

to-day 148 bales of wool, and sold only 19 at the following rates:—12 bales greasy, JF, 7jd., 5 bales at 6³d., and 2 bales at 7¹jd. Three bundles of skin were placed at 8d, per lb.

Mesers. Richardson and Wrench also held their produce sale to day. 96 bales of wool were catalogued, and 76 sold. The principal lots were 20 bales fleece, EC, 161d.; 17 bales, JDF, 18d.; 22 bales, PaM, 16d. Sheepskins

brought 77d per lb.

Messrs Durham and Irwin held their usual
weekly produce sales this week, as follows:— Tallow, hides, and leather yesterday; wool and sheep-kins, this day. Wool: The catalogue comprised 276 bales, of which about one-half were disposed of thus :- Fleece, 194d. 211d.; grease, 7d. to 12d.; skin wools, 14td. to 16d.; locks, 11td. to 14d. per lb. Sheepskins: Over 1500 were disposed of at from 51d. to 81d. Tallow: 32 casks were cata-logued, and 26 sold, at from £27 to £29 10s. per ton. Hides: The market is very dull; prices are therefore a shade lower. 1358 were on the catalogue, of which about one half were sold. Prices ruled thus : First heavy, 12s. 3d. ; medium, 5s. to 7s. 6d. Leather: Kip, damaged, at 10d.; harness, 8d. to 9dd. per lb.; bag sides, 11s. 9d.; strap, at 8s. 6d. per

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench have sold privately during the week the premises known as Mr. Lenehan's upholstery manufactory, King and Castlereagh streets, for £11,000 cash-pur-

chaser Mr. William Moffitt; and a stone-built cottage at Snail's Bay, Balmain, for £615. We have Melbourne papers to the 28th December. The Argus says :-

cember. The Argus says:—

The total charances of gold during the week have amounted to \$8,850 outcook, making the shipments besee since the commentation of the year amount to 1,872,853 outcook or which \$1,895,876 outcook were the produce of Victoria, and \$45,004 outcook transhipments from New Zealand vessels. The shipments to the corresponding date of the previous year amounted to \$2,018,819 outcook, of which 1,711,505 ounces were the produce of the Victorian gold-picks, and 306,831 outcook transhipments from New Zealand vessels.

Since the issue of our summary on Tauraday, the markets fitten been practically closed. Christman Day has been observed, the mail has been depended, and all unconspired time has been given up to the fectivities of the season. Business will socreely fitted to ordinary outcase until the new year has fair outning-houses were opered for anall business, but at noon the shief thoroughferes of the rily were nearly described.

Our dates from Tasmania are to the 23rd

Our dates from Tasmania are to the 23rd instant. The following is from the Hobert Toson Mercury:—

Since the dispatch of our last monthly summary matters commercial have somewhat improved, but not to the extent then satisficated, owing to the very uncessionable and holestress misure of the weather. The spring was unusually late, and sulf-sound that account and the same and the weather. The spring was unusually late, and sulf-sound that account and the same and the same

The Launceston Examiner, of the 23rd December, reports as follows:—

We have again to report another mouth of extreme quietness in all business matters. since the departure of the last mail there has not been any change, and the same dulness in business still exists. In the early part of the mouth things looked somewhat highler, the weather having been favourable for sheep-shearing, and the wool in consequence was coning to hand rather freely, which, with the settler requiring their supplier, three a brighter colour on business generally. The farmers, however, have, from the recent heavy floods, been completely stopped in their shearing the recent heavy floods, been completely stopped in their shearing to reach the same and the recent heavy floods, been completely stopped in their shearing reach, been almost at a viand-still. Our colony does not seem to be singular in this respect, for the adjusent colonies seem to have participated to a larger extent in the same calamity. In Melbourse there seems to have been a great deal of damage done to several syricles of merchandises, and sugar and salt appear to have been that have suffered more, as a considerable rise in both have laken place there. But in these articles our market has not much inproved, as it is just a question whether, instead of being importers, that during the act if we week we are not exporter of the second of the se

much improved, as a series of the death few weeks we me importers, that during the aext few weeks we me importers, that during the aext few weeks we may be a few interesting the series of both. We have still been without any foreign arrivals, and the intercolonial business has been very meagre. New Zasland has continued to be our best consumer. In imports we have no change to note. Even the Christmas holidays just at hand, and the supplies usual at this season of the year, have caused but little change from the ordinary routine year, have caused but little change from the ordinary routine.

From Messrs. W. M'Cann and Co.'s circular, dated San Francisco, 2nd October, 1863, we take the following :-

1863, we take the foliowing:—

The low price offered for wheat by experiers to Europe, coupled with the scarcity of available tonnage, keeps the market quiet, with the scarcity of available tonnage, keeps the market quiet, Farmers prier to store their grain and take the chance of the market, expectally as they can get advance on it, in some cases as high as a dollar per bag of 100 pounds. Oats and barier have also failen in price since our last report. To-day prices are—Wheat, from 1 dollar 30 cents to 1 dollar 40 cents; batter, 1 dollar 30 cents of 1 dollar 40 cents; batter, from 1 dollar 30 cents of 100 lbs.; flour, from 4 dollars & cents—and per page 100 lbs.; flour, from 4 dollars & cents—and per page 100 lbs.; flour, from 4 dollars & cents—and per page 100 lbs.; flour, from 4 dollars & cents—and per page 100 lbs.; flour, flow 40 per cents—and per page 100 dollars per cents—and per page 100 dollars per page 10 dollars.

RICHARD GREEN

To the Editor of the Beraid.

RECEID ORLEGA.

Six.—Seeing that it is proposed to give a grand banquet to Mr. W. G. Morre and Mr. Richard Green, it has struck me that however suitable such a proceeding may be for expressing to Mr. Moore our thanks for the handsome manner in which he treated Green in England, that something more tangible, as a mark of our esteem, ought to be given to our great aquatic champion.

There is no doubt whatever but that Green left the colony pennises, and with a good name; and now he has returned in the same manner, and not only with that name unsaulied, but has the honour of being the enly man (and to his credit let it he sald, a native), to whom a "champion of the Thames" has ever paid forfeir. I therefore think it would be more appropriate to present him with something more substantial, in the shape of a purse of a overeign or a piece of plate, so that in after years he can say—" Well, my countrymen did not see me roturn without schnowledging in a rubot natial manner that I brought back their mame untarnished."

In writing this letter, I should be sorry if I thought it would interfere in any way with the proposed banqued to Mr. Moore, for if there is one man more than another who decrees such an expression of feeling from the natives and colonists guserally for his noble conduct to Dick Green on a distant shore, that man is W. G. Moore Still let it not be said that Victoria, with George Marchall at her head, is the only colony that will mark their approval in a substantial manner of the placeky manner in which Green gave hattle to Ragiand's Aquatic Champion.

Let us give Mr. W. G. Moore our banquet, and let us give Richard Green and a substantial manner of the placeky manner in which Green gave hattle to Ragiand's Aquatic Othampion.

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RUST AND BLIGHT IN THE CROPS.

RUST AND BLIGHT IN THE CROPS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Six.—Allow me again to treepase through the medium of your columns in reference to the crops of 1863. It cannot be dealed that the farmers in many parts have suffered everyly by the loss of their crops, and what are the farmers to do for seed this coming season? Is the land to lie idle for want of seed: If the land lies idle who suffers?—only the farmers and the landlord, but the colony in general, Let us suppose the land is held on lease, and in connequence of the failure of the crops the tenant has fellen into extensive this interest of the failure of the crops the tenant has fellen into extensive this interest of the favored and in connequence of last year's drought. Now contract a question for the consideration of the Gevernment, and m. important one, for it effects the general commercial interest of both town and country. Cannot something be done to asset the farmers this coming season by a freel supply of seed, and grant a further extension of time for the seed already furnished? If the agricultural interests are forgotten, how can we wonder at the despression to utter to the sufficing farmers, unless we try to seek the jour own exertions, by pleasing through the public Pressor petitioning the representatives of the colony. Although this year-1863—is nearly closed, it has been a

present in treate. Fifty is misced of related a pole and week expression to utter to the sufficing farmers, unless we try to easied by our own exertions, by pleading through the public Frees or petitioning the representatives of the colony. Although this year—1863—is nearly closed, it has been a constant cary for the peat two years with the merchants, shopkespers, and business men, both in town and country, as to the failing-off in business. What has caused this depression? The raply is easy. The failure of the crops from a variety of causes) has helped to produce the depression in a great measure. Let us consider the position of the sgricultural farmers at this present time in many parts; they have no money, nor produce to make money of. What will be the cry this coming year of 1864? Indiging from the past two years, worse and worse. Let those who reside in the interior, and those who dwell in Sydney, work hand in hand together, and petitien the Government for assistance to supply the farmers this coming season with seed, so that the land shall not lie idle, for if we do not try to assist each other, how can we expect the divine hand of Previdence to bless the land with abundance and prosperity? The cost of seed already issued by the Government amounted to £11,480; and suppose a like amount to be issued for this coming season, will it not be better for the Government to do so, for the general welfare of the colony, than to allow some thousands of acree of land to lie idle? If the Government should refuse to listen to the vice of the people, and say we will issue no more seed, then the landlords must be appealed to, and the sympathy of a kind and generous public. If the land is allowed to remain idle, it will not be a lose of money alone, but other matters of deep consideration will rise up amongst us—poverty, vice, and crime will reign in many parts; homes broken any that might have been happy, from hopse destroyed; broad lands lying waste, misery and crime abundant. Surely our legislatous have not forgotten t

MATCH BETWEEN KILDARE AND VOLUNTEER.—
There is a match on the tapis between Miss Dickson's black horse Kildare, and Mr. Coborofs's horse, Volunteer. The terms offered by Kildare's backers were to run him on the West Maitland course, on Anniversary day, or within a week, against Volunteer, two miles, weight for age, for \$200 to \$150. Volunteer, two miles, weight for age, for \$200 to \$150. Volunteer's friends offered to accept the challenge, if the match be run on the East Maitland or Rutherford courses. The matter has not yet been decided.—Maiff-land Mercury.

Sudding Mercury.

Mercury of Mercury.

Mercury of Mercury of Mercury of Mercury.

bers : Held

to destroy.

The characteristics of the Alabama are well known. The Florida is described as a " screw steamer of extraordinary swiftness; her hull long and low; no external traces visible of her real strength and power." It is stated evidence, which we see at present reason to doubt, that this little vessel has destroyed not less than 9,700,000 dollars worth of Federal property up to the 11th of last May, and, most suggestive fact of all, she has managed to clude thirteen Federal cruizers sent specially in pursuit of her. Even if we take these statemen's cum grano salis, the mere fact of the Florida and Alabama being atill in existence proves how difficult it is for regular men-of-war to capture or destroy vessels se great speed permits them to act the part of guerillas, the rapidity of whose movements prevents the acquirement of accurate knowledge of their whereabouts. The history of naval war-fare shows unmistakably that heavy frigates and ships of the line are totally unfitted to pursue and capture privateers; just as regular troops usually fail in operations undertaken against men who carry on a predatory, half savage warfare—half savage in that each man ore or less on his own responsibility, exses himself to danger as little as possible, and invariably selects those moments when his enemy is off his guard as the best opportunity r making an attack.

In the face of such evidence we continue to devote all our energies to the production of a magnificent fleet of iron-plated vessels, admirably suited for performing the weightier operations of warfare the weightier operations of warfare—ships which may probably add hereafter to the long list of sea battles in which England has been victorious. But we state without hesitation that these are not the vessels to cope with such craft as the Alabama and Plorida. The Warrior could not waste her time in looking for such ships. True, she might haply fall foul of one of them now and then, sink, burn, and destroy; but we imagine ships of the Alabama class would take particular care to keep at that safe distance which prudence dictated from our heavy frigates; and very little examination or inquiry is necessary to show that we have at present no other steamships built or building really competent to undertake the destruction of such dangerous foes to commerce. It is folly to propose the dispatch of a frigate costing over propose the dispetch of a frigate costing over half a million sterling in pursuit of a craft not worth the tenth part of the sum. We may rest assured that recourse will never be had to such an expedient while it remains possible to

What the exact amount of destruction to our commerce may be which would render it impos-sible we can form no idea—that it would be very considerable we have no doubt. Thus, in 1812, an American war brig, the Argus, at one time took up her station off the South coast of Ireland, cruising between the Tuskar and the Saltees, about the 1st of August. "The West India fleet now began to return, the ships of war leaving them at the chops of the Channel, and proceeding to Portsmouth. Now began the Argus's destruction of the homewardbounds. Fer several days and nights captures were made, and with their rich and valuable cargoes consigned to the flames, which were seen blazing and smoking as they drifted by. No large ship of war could be spared at the time for the Cork station." After doing an in-calculable amount of mischief, the Argus was destroyed by the Pelican, sloop-of-war, sent specially in pursuit of her.

We are not a whit better prepared for such foes now than we were in 1812. It is not with gun-brigs we would have to deal in the event of a modern war, but with steamers whose speed would enable them to laugh our ships to corn; and it is, therefore, well that the attention of those in power should be drawn to the necessity of providing a fleet of small steamers, specially constructed to encounter the privateers for so we will term them-which Government would launch by the hundred against our mercantile marine

The construction of such a fleet would entail little expense. Half a dozen serviceable war steamers might be built, engined, and fitted for the price of the Warrior; but, to be efficient. they would require to be extremely unlike any of the small sloops or despatch vessels we have now affeat. The first consideration must be apeed. On this their powers of attack, their apabilities for making reprisals, and the facility for escaping when threatened by an overwhelm ing force would entirely depend. Length would be necessary to ensure velocity; light draught of water to enable them to pursue or fly into shallows; a qualification which would seem to dictate a recourse to the twin-screw principle, or

To cover such vessels with armour plates would be simply to render them useless. As a rule, they would have to contend only with ships tected as themselves. They would no more attempt to encounter a modern frigate than one of our 10-gun brigs of fifty years ago would a 120-gun ship. It might, probably, be found advantageous to fit them with a single strake of armour plates between wind and water; even this is doubtful, and should only be done after mature consideration.

The question of armament is not one difficult solution. A single 100 lb, rifle gun on Whitworth's, or some other principle equally good, and a couple of 68 lb. muzzle loaders would, we conceive, be amply sufficient. Did we possess any large guns perfectly trustworthy they could find no place more suitable for the exercise of their powers than, on the upper dicks of such ships. The evils attending the discharge of the heaviest ordnance between decks, in comparatively confined situations, is well understood. In the open air, however, and with plenty of room to work them, their use would quickly become as habitual to the sailor as the carronade or the long sixty-eight; but, unfortunately, the success of any gun throwing shot over 100 lb. weight is too exceptional to enable us to calculate with ty on their capabilities.

Maste and sails would, we conceive, be out of place in the ships we speak of. Depending wholly on their engines for the excessive speed which would really be the measure of their efficiency speak would be of little service, and being liable to be shot away, might foul the

screw at the most critical moment. They are inimical to the attainment of speed, unless when going dead before the wind, or nearly so. It is going dead before the wind, or nearly so. It is very well understood that the top hamper of our steam-frigates is a principal cause why they do not attain the speed of our merchant vessels; and ships intended to steam seventeen or eighteen knots an hour could not tolerate their retarding influence. It is generally con-sidered that a steamer without spars would be powerless if her engines broke down. Perhaps hat there is no reason whatever that when -but there is no reason whatever that when placed in such a predicament she should not resort to the same expedient as a sailing vessel which has lost her masta; nothing would be easier than to stow jury masts, &c., so that they could be rendered available when occasion required. The absence of masts and top hamper would render a steamer burning Welsh coal al-most invisible at the distance of a few miles; one of the most desirable objects in the kind o warfare we are speaking of.

warfare we are speaking of.

When we remember how light the armament
necessary to these vessels would be, it is easy to
understand that great size would be out of place. The real measure of their carrying capacity would depend on the size of their engines, and the quantity of coals stowed. Seventeen or eighteen knots could be got in fair weather from righten knots could be got in fair weather from vessels propelled by engines of some 3000 effective horse-power. 800-horse power has been developed ere now by a 35-ton locomotive; and there is no reason that marine engines should be much heavier proportionately to their power.

Screw engines and boilers, with water, of
3000-horse power might, by a liberal use of
steel and wrought iron, instead of cast, be so
constructed as not to weigh more than 200 tons,
Making every allowance, seventy tons of coal
in the twenty-four hours would supply the engines with steam; and a cruise of eight days, nearly at full speed, would thus come within the powers of the ship.

The mere fact, however, of a ship being able

to steam seventeen or eighteen knots an hour is no reason whatever that she should always run at that speed. The consumption of fuel increases as the cube of the velocity, and a very slight reduction in the number of knots very sight reduction in the number of knots steamed per hour would enable coal to be reserved for those moments when the engines would be exerted to the utmost. A powerful blower, arranged suitably, would double ithe evaporative power of the boiler at such a time. The mechanical engineer would experience no difficulty in constructing engines which while The mechanical engineer would experience no difficulty in constructing engines which, while very light, would be extremely trustworthy. Although run occasionally at the high speed for which they should be specially designed, their ordinary rate would be moderate, consequently repairs would not be heavy; and not only the engines but the ships could be refitted in almost any new consts, as their moderate. in almost any port on our coasts, as their mode-rate size would place them within the powers of any private shipbuilding establishment or en-

gineering firm.

These war versels would be admirably adapted as well to afford a secondary protection to our own commerce as to destroy that of the enemy, while their comparatively trifling cost would deprive the loss of one or two now and then of any very serious consequences. We have not at present a single ship of the kind. The old steam-frigates of the Bulldog and Cyclops class are fast disappearing, their slow speed rendering them utterly worthless. The all absorbing subject of iron-plating has thrown every other question connected with the navy or the protection of our commerce comparatively into the shade, and our naval establishmen will soon be composed of nothing but costly first rates. That in the construction of heavy war ships is of importance we admit; but that it is of an importance great enough to banish all other considerations we deny. A Florida or an Alabama may play havoc with our commerce to-morrow; and we feel pretty certain that our iron-plated frigates will be far too

busily engaged to prevent them. The Government may, perhaps, contemplate taking up and arming our merchant steamers in the event of a war. The evidence given before the House of Commons some fourteen or fifteen years ago was scarcely sufficiently encouraging, even then, to warrant any great relisance on the sid to be derived from such a force. There is not a ship of warrant any great reisance on the sid to be de-tived from such a force. There is not a ship of the kind which would not require immense strengthening before she could be considered fit to carry one or two 68-pounders, and war might be helf over before they could be quali-fied to take any part in it. To be at peace, let us be prepared for every description of naval attack and defence. A few hundred thousand pounds properly laid out now may possibly pre-vent the loss of millions hereafter; and our readers may rest assured that the question we have placed before them is one of vital importance, well worthy the careful study of thinking men.—Mechanics' Magazine.

REST AND BE THANKFUL. (From the Saturday Review, October 3.) SUNSET has always attracted the poetical min The mellow haze and golden calm which wait upon the dying day recall the good man melt into fame, surrounded and suffused by the subdued radiance of his own good deeds. So it is with autumn. There is a tinge of melancholy about the fruitfulness of the waning year, but on the whole, the autumnal feeling on the whole, the autumnal reging is one of soft thankfulness. The season tells of the strong powers of life put forth, of the bursting and abounding fruits of vintage and harvest, and of the victories of labour. There is a pause before the evil days of frost and nakedness and are thankful. It was but natural that Earl Russell should feel that this congenial topic was at the bottom of his mind at the Blairgowrie festival. After traversing all Europe and America, and dilating on all the political topics of the day, and survey-ing his own busy and restless career, he found hat he was disinclined to do more. Thankful for the day's long work, he prepared himself for bed, smoothed his own pillow, and addressed himself to grateful sleep. We do not mean to say that he has not done enough to deserve his slumbers, but the difficulty is that he seems to suggest that it is bedtime for all his countrymen too. It does not follow that all our eyes ache because Earl Russell cannot keep his open any longer; and though he has been a roadmaker in his time, we are not prepared to admit that the race of Macadam is to die with him. We may be thankful for the road, but rest is another

The lassitude and desire of repose which attend the later afternoon of life, and the natural love of a peaceful euthanasis, however real, may arise from very different causes. There is not a more touching or beautiful movel spectacle than the ripeness and the richness of a long and consistent life sinking, like the sun in his declining strength, "more lovely ere his course be run." But in this sort of life there is not the violence and shock of contrast. Earl Russell's sunset may be golden and thankworthy, but his day has been chequered enough. No doubt the stormy petrel uself may have a home, and may betake itself to die surrounded by the grateful attentions of many generations of young petrels. ove of a peaceful euthanasia, however real, may attentions of many generations of young petrels,

but it is a bird at whose death-nest few naturalists have assisted. Earl Russell, too, may talk in a very edifying way of his calm and grateful desire to repose in the quiet haven where the winds breathe soft and the tempests cease to roar; but the taste is at least, for him, a new one. His life, at any rate, has been spent in disturbing other people's tranquility, not perhaps altogether without a sacrifice of his own quiet. He has been a Reformer all his days; and reforming, amending, improving cannot be achieved without a certain amount of agitation, and flurry, and jar. His eulogist on this very occasion recalls his "streuous fights," and his successful efforts to burst this and that "fetter" and "shackle." But fighting and hammering at hard obstructive chains are not easy work. Nor is the task of upsetting Ministries and managing successful intrigues quite consistent with a love of personal ease. We do not mean to say that all these things must be understant to the say that all these things must be understant. with a love of personal case. We do not mean to say that all these things may not be, under cer-tain circumstances, a matter of duty, but one does not look for them in a very peace-loving max—in a man who pines for rest, who longs for the hour of sunset. Warwick the King-maker is not the man from whom one would maker is not the man from whom one would expect to hear an aspiration to tired nature's sweet restorer. So, too, the author of the Durham letter is not one whom it is easy to picture exchanging the mustard pot for the oil flask. You do not look for the assuager of tempests in the clcud-compelling king. The statesman who curtly and insolently dismissed Lord Palmerston from office may very honestly yet at the same time very oddly, and perhaps not altogether without a pang—parade himself as this very Lord Palmerston's eulogist and subordinate; and, after performing such a feat, he may feel disposed to close the curtains on his own political life.

Again, if Karl Russell's engrossing feeling is for years and outtered.

for peace and quietness, it must be observed that the sentiment has come upon him very sud-denly. Why the ink is hardly dry of his Den-mark Despatch, which, whatever may be said of its matter, hardly betokens the man who seeks peace and ensues it. So also with the tone and temper of all his recent foreign policy. As re-gards Russia, it may be, and we believe that it is, our duty and our interest not to bite; but a very wise dog who has made up his mind not to bite usually saves himself the superfluous trou-ble of barking. As far as we can understand or characterise Lord Russell's diplomacy, it con-sists of a uniform course of barking and snapping and snarling—of yelping perhaps in the presence of big dogs, but of growing fero-ciously over all the little ones. Witness Den-mark and Brazil as specimens on one side, and Prince Gortschakoff and Mr. Seward on the other. It is but a day or two ago that the French "inspired" organs talked significantly about the hollowness of English rodomontade, and for this rodomontade Earl Russell is responsible; and, though rodomontade may have its occasional functions and uses in the great economy of political things, it is not pre-cisely the weapon which the rest loving stateman would take up. We can quite understand that the late Lord Aberdeen might have spoken from the bottom of his heart if he breathed the prayer for peace. So with the gentle and melancholy Falkland; but Earl Russell is not Aberdeen, nor Falkland, nor gentle, nor melancholy, nor dove-like. The birds of prey do not coo. Earl Russell's life has been spent, and on some occasions most profitably apent, in stirring the carelers in profitably spent, and on some occasions most profitably spent, in stirring the careless, in stimulating the idle, in lashing up popular passions, in appealing to kindling memories, in invoking with burning words angry and bellicose memories. This has been his life's labour. He has been a successful leader of Opposition He has been a successful leader of Opposition. He has held bis own against all comers. Only last year, last month, last week, he was the Lord John Russell of old—active, petulant, scornful, careless of other people's feelings, quick in quarrel, not nice in speech. We do not recall all this to find fault with it, but can't be remark it. Not are we were feeted. only to remark it. Nor are we forgetful of those cases of penitence which are most dear to beaven; the chief of sinners are always the most engaging of saints. But there are scoffers who think that lassitude has often as much to do with a new life as compunction. The coquette, French cynics say, deepens by a natural law into the decotes; and inability often takes credit for unwillingness to sin. The tiger, when his teeth are worn down and his claws blunt, is a very inoffensive animal; and respectability is rather the rule than otherwise respectability is rather the rule than otherwise with impotent sinners. There is no one reason so powerful as seventy odd years for taking the devilout of a man; and sowing wild oats is often a matter of necessity rather than choice when the burden of age is inconveniently pressing. The world gets sceptical about these death-bed aspirations of statesmen. It is a trick they all affect. The Man of December has his Life of Casar on the anvil. How can a gentleman addicted to liter-ary pursuits, and immersed in his studies, be thought guilty of treason against the liberties of his subjects and the intellect of his country? The tyrant who in his old age taught a school iron rule by closing his career in an honourable pursuit. Even Mr. Abraham Lincoln finds it convenient to put forth a mild criticism on Hamlet, not without a political purpose, and to show that his inmost heart sighs for the luxury of repose. Perhaps Earl Russell is visited with the same amiable feelings. Like the hunted stag, he would fain return to the quiet pastures of his youth. Perhaps he would recur to the amenities of his early days, and in works of history or fiction revive, or rather excel, those literary memories which the world has not unwillingly let die. The jaded epicure often sighs for the plain meats of his youth, especially when the terrors of gout and dyspepsia are upon him. Champagne and a chicken are but simple diet for the tired reveller; and there is small merit in the choice if it is ordered by a physician. Some people will suggest that some physician. Some people will suspect that some thing of this sort is at the bottom of Earl Russell's newly developed love of peace and quietness. Many moral virtues depend on the state of the stemach. Indigestion makes some people irsscible and querulous; others it simply prostrates, and takes the shine and go out of them. Can it be so with Earl Russell? Are we to attribute his new and languid look to loss of powers or to impaired digestion? Who knows but he may be suffering from a lack, as he sometimes perhaps has suffered from an excess, of the biliary secretions? It is a terrible thing to reflect that the suffered from the excess, of the biliary secretions? It is a terrible thing to reflect that upon a single dose of blue-pill depends the peace of Europe, and that next Monday morning Earl Russell may rise a healthier, and therefore not so pacific a man.

There is, however, one little matter on which, perhaps, all the world is not at one with Earl Russell. It is said of the late Dr. Parr, that when on some occasion a young Cambridge man was pertly declaiming in the good man's presence on the low estate of classical scholar ship, and delivered himself of the observation—"We are not the Greek scholars that out fathers were, Dr. Parr,"—the indignant and lishing Aristarchus replied, "Mind your pronounts, young man! mind your pronounts!" So perhaps we should say

to Earl Russell—Mind your pronouns, my Lord. The desire to rest and be thankful may be very natural to a veteran statesman who has passed so many measures, and provided for so ample a following of cousinry and Whiggery. But we are not all of the house of Russell. As we have not all so much to be thankful for, we are hardly yet fatigued with the triumphs and successes which we owe to the present Ministry. They fatigued with the triumphs and successes which we owe to the present Ministry. They have shown enormous powers of sleeping; and Sir George Grey, recently touching on the same theme, announced that the whole Cabinet were fully resolved to do nothing as long and as drowsily as they could. What may be the Earl's feeling is not necessarily "the feeling of the country." Ministers may willingly repose on beds of asphodel and moly, and sing a low croning song of the past miseries of strife. But we are not all of us these mild eyed lotus-eaters. We are hardly content that our rulers should so openly proclaim that they are going to dwell in the Castle content that our rulers should so openly pro-claim that they are going to dwell in the Castle of Indolence, and to shut us all up in that plea-sant land of Drowsihead. If we are all going to sant and of Drowshead. If we are all going to sleep, there are our neighbours who are peculiarly wide awake. Even a giant may be caught napping, and, though Jack has called for his nightcap, it does not follow that all Europe will follow our example. Sleep, however, may be feigned. Like other politic persons, Earl Russell may say, Non omnibus dormio. He has talked about finality before, but rature was too strong for him; and he was always tinkering and hammering at some reform or other. He talks of napping, but he means to sleep with at least one eye open. He may find it convenient to talk about folding his bands, but, after all, his is not the sluggard's nature ; or, if it is, it may be that a very rude

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 31st December, 1863.
TENDERS for PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice be strictly compiled with. The Government does not bind itself to necept the lowest or any tender.			
Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which Traders can be received at this Office.		
Lock-up, Canonha. Emprying Privies during 1864 at the Vice- toria Barracke and Military and Colo- nial Balidings in Sydney. Timber for Fitzroy Dock Works for 1864. Stores for dute date.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 5th January, 1864.		
Cent House, Picton Watch-huse, Picton Rath-huse, Picton Renting Refreshment Room at the Red- fern Railway Station until 31st De- centre, 1864 Cartage of Sand to Woolloomooloo Bay	12 o'clock n von, on Turaday, 12thJanuary.		
Steam Crane for Port of Newcastle. Court-house and Lock-up, Narrabri Recort Station, Jugiong ist District, Great Southern Road ist District, Great Western Road 2nd Utstrict, Great Western Road.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 19th January.		
frd District, Great Western Road ford District, Great Northern Road ford District, Great Northern Road lat District, Great Northern Road lat District, Great Northern Road lat Division of the 2nd District, Great Routhern Road	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 26th January.		

ARTHUR T. HOLROYD.

Department of Public Works,

Bydney, 31st December, 1853,

FNO CARTERS and others.— RECLAMATION of
LAND in Woolloomooloo Bay.—TENDERS will be
received at this office until soon. on TUBEDAY, the 12th
January next. from persons willing to contract for the
ourtege of sund from the Surry Hills to Woolloomooloo Bay;
the cartage to include leading and shooting.

For further particulars apply at the office of the
Engineer-in-Chief for Harboure and Rivees, Phillip-streat,
AETHUR T. HOLEOYD.

Legislative Chambers, Brisbans, Queensland,
14th December, 1863.

TO ARCHITECTS. — A Commission, composed of
Members of the Parliament of Queensland, having
been appointed for the purpose of determining on Place for
new Houses of Parliament proposed to be seroisted in Brisbans, Architects are hereby invited to furnish complete
Designs for suitable buildings, the estimated cost of which
shall not exceed a wenty thousand pounds (£20,000).

A premium of Two Hundred Pounds will be awarded for
the most approved design, and One Hundred Pounds for
the second best, furnished according to the conditions herein referred to, such designs becoming the property of the
Government.

Government.

Designs to be sent in on or before the 31st day of March, 1864, under cover, to the undersigned, from whom a pisu and levels of the site, a printed form of conditions of the competition, and all necessary information may be obtained, on application in writing.

LE W18 A. BERNAYS, Clerk of the Legislative Assembles.

by, acting as Secretary to the Commission.

Department of Lands and Works,
Brisbane, Queensland, 19th November, 1863.

PAILWAY DEPARTMENT.—TENDERS will be
A received at this office, up to noon on the 31st of
JANUARY, 1864, for the construction of the first section,
comprising tweety miles (from lpswich to the Little Liverpeol Range) of the Southern and Western Railway.

The plane and specifications for the above work may be
seen on and after the 1st January next, at the tamporary

The works will comprise fencing and clearing, and the necessary senth and rock cutting and embankments, bridging, culverts, drains, forming, &c.; as also the ballacting and laying of the permanent way for a 3 feet 6 inch gauge

A USTRALIAN PAPER COMPANY.
Capital £25,000,
In 5000 Shares of £5 each,
(with power to increase to double the amount).
Liability limited. Liability limited.

Provisional Committee:

G. W. Allen, Eq. C. J. Pairfax, Eq.
Alexander Brown, Eq. William Speer, Eq.
J. Br. Vickery, Eq.
J. B. Holdsworth, Eq.
Conculting Engineer
James W. Dunlop.
Secretary

Temporary Offices, 15, Jamison-etrees.

pplication for shares to be made on or before 5th nary, 1864, to the secretary. Mr. R. Ronald, 15, done-street, where prospectures, forms of application, all information can be obtained.

R. RONALD, secretary.

15, Jamison-street,

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT (LIFE
ASSURANCE) SOCIETY.

Money to lend on mortgage of city or suburban real property, on terms which horrowses will find poculiarly destrable. rable.

For particulars apply at the principal office.

ROBERT THOMSON, actuary and so

Principal Office, Hunter-st., Sydney, August 1st.

A USTRALASIAN FIRE, LIFE, and MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Head Office: Hall of Commerce, Melbourne.
Fommering an accumulated reserve fund hat amounts to guested of \$50,000.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.

First-class risks are taken at rates of premium viron 2a. 6d. to 6a. 6d.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies effected at lowest current rates, and losses apable in Sydney, Malbourne, or London, at optimizer.

stress. This Company is favourably known in the colonies for a extreme promptitude in the estimement of all claims. The undersigned having been appointed agents in Sydvy, are now prepared to insers every description of Fire or MONTEPIORE and MONTEPIORE.

TOTICE.—The Local Directors of the EUROPEAN LIFE ASSURANCE AND GUARANTEE SOCIETY having obtained a special Act of the Legislature to enable the said Society to sue and be seed in this colony in its own name, Policy Holders are now entitled to the benefits conferred by the Life Assurance Recouragement

in its own name, the Life Assurance and the conferred by the Life Assurance and the conferred by the Life Assurance and the conferred by the Life Assurance are protected, under certain limitations, against the operation of the limitweet place, and merried women and minors can held policies in their own right.

PREDERICE J. JACKSON, Secretary,

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This company
continues to great POLICIES of Insurance against fire on
woolsbeds and on wool therein, for long or short periods,
at the current rates of premium.

A. STANGER LEATHES, resident scoretary.

Wynyard-square,

"THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON PIRE and LIVE INSURANCE COMPANY.—LIPE DEPARTMENT.—FOLICIES issued by this company are now noticled to all the benefits conferred by the "Life Asturance Encouragement Act," of 1862.

Perticular steetion is requested to the bonus and half-premium scale peculiar to this company. Under the new Act assurers are protected against the operation of the insolvency laws, and married women can effect policies in their own names. Radowments for children, and every other form of assurance can be effected without delay or expense, at the chief dillos in Wynyard-square, or any of the company's agencies.

A. STANGER LEATHES, resident scoret-ry,

FEHR COLONIAL LIFE ASSUEANCE

A. STANGER LEATHES, resident scores ry,

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSUEANCE
COMPANY.
(OF EDINSUROR.)
(Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.)
Capital, £1,000,000
Accumulated Funds, £450,090,
Head Offices. London and Edinburgh.
Sydney Office, 326, George-street.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN SYDMEY.
RICHARD JONES, Seq., Chairman.
JOHN DE V. LAME, Seq. J. F. H. DANGAR, Esq.,
Medical Advisor, Dr. J. C. COX.
Folicitors, Messrs. DUNSMURE and STAFFORD.
Prospectures, table of rates, &c., can be obtained at the
Office, 325, George-street.
WILLIAM RAM.

Sydney, 16th October, 1863. WILLIAM RAE, agent.

BATAVIA and NETHERLANDS INDIA FIRE Head Offices: Batevia. Agencies in India, China, Manila, Singapore, Melbourne, ydnoy, and Newcastle, Marine risks taken at the lowest current rates on behalf the above Companies, by PROST, KOHLRE, and CO.,

arenta. Marine Surveyor in Sydney, Captain W. F. Noris.

Marine Surveyor in Sydney, Uaptam W. F. Morte.

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to inform the mercantile community and masters of vessels, that they are appointed Agents at this port for the Dutoh and Hamburgh underwriters, and request that, in cases of damage of vessels or goods insured in Holland or Hamburgh, immediate application may be made to them, whereby the sattlement of eventual claims will be materially facilitated.

PROST. KOHLER, and CO.

PROST. KOHLER, and CO.

OTICE of ACCOUNTS CURRENT and PLANS of DISTRIBUTION lodged. In Insolvency:—New South Wales. Accounts and Pinns in the undermentioned Retates shewing the following dividends on concurrent claims proved (after providing for preformatial claims in full), now he for inspection in the office of Insolvent Estates, king-street, Sydney They may be impacted by the Insolvent any Creditor, or other person interested, for fourteen days from the date hereof: And any such person occessiving himself aggriswed by any charge or prevision in any of the read secounts or plans, may within that time enter his objection in writing in the said office, stating the grounds; and he shall, at same time, serve notice upon the Cfficial Assignes, and upon any party affected thereby, to obser couns in due course why the said secount or plan should not be amended: Otherwise the Official Assignes, will, on the 14th day of January heat at Sydney, the 30th day of Decomber, 1863.

ROBERT BARILTON SEMPILL Official Assignes. In the Estate of M. BENSUSAN, a final dividend of 7 13 54d in the £.

In the Estate of JOHN DEVINE, a divident of 2 10 17d, in the £.

In the Retate of JOHN MILLS, a final dividend of 5:16, in the Estate of JOHN MILLS, a final dividend of 6:16, in the £.

the Estate of BETTERIDGE and HAYDON, a

al dividend of 4 27-32d in the £. In the Retate of GEORGE PROST, an account current. In the Retate of GEORGE FROST, as account current.

TO DR. BERNCASTLE, Surgeon and Ocuitat,
Fydney.—Sin — I return my greatest thanks for the
uccessful manner you performed the operation of extractng gunpowder from my eves. I waited before writing to
ee how they would atsand the summer weather again, and
m happy to inform you that they are quite strong, and it
ight better than I expected.
Yours truly,
THOMAS ARMSTRONG,
Late of the Lachlan Quartzornaher, Lower Turon.
Lower Turon. December 21st, 1953.

Lower Turon. December 21st, 1863.

PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the business heretofror carried on in Sydney under the name of John Hill, jun., and Company, will in future be carried on by the seld John Hill. I homes Goodyser Hill, Robert Thomas Carter, and Charles Foresberg. under the name and extle of JOHN HILL and COMPANY.

Dated this 3let day of December, 1863.

THOMAS GOODYRAR HILL, ROBERT THOMAS CARTER CHARLES FORSSBERG.

Witness—JAWES HARL Esq., solicitor.

THE UNDERSIGNED has this day taken into partnership his two sons. EDWARD PETER, jun, and HARRY HYNE. The business, therefore, will in future be carried on under the name of E. P. Capper and S. I., iron mongers, High-street, West Maltian J. EDWARD P. CAPPER. West Maitland. January 1st, 1864.

West Maitland. January 1st, 1864.

1880LUTION OF PARTMERSHIP.—NOTICE is hereby given that Mrs. LOUISA MARY ANN HOBSON has this day retired from the partmership beratofore subsisting between her and Mr. GEORGE ROBERT WHITING, as givers and hosiers, under the style of firm of "Hobson and Whiting." The business will homosforth be carried on by Mr. Whiting solely, under the same etyle of "Hobson and Whiting," and he will pay the debts of the late firm and receive all moneys due thereto.

Dated at Sydney this 31st day of December, 1863.

LOUISA MARY ANN HOBSON,
GEORGE ROBERT WHITIMO.

In reference to the above, it is necessitous that all outstanding accounts be paid by the 31st January, 1864, as after that date they will be given to our solicitor for collection, irrespective of persons.

This Colution Of Partnership.—Notice is

Ifon. irrespective of persons.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP,—Notice is bereby given that the Partnership hitherts existing between ROBERT W —— VIVERS, THOMAS VIVERS, and WILLIAM VIVERS in the runs of King's Plains and France's Creek, and the stock thereon, expired on the slist of December, 1863, and that by the Agreement of Partnership the said Robert W —— Vivere agreed to sail like one-third interest therein to the said Thomas Vivers and William Vivers at the expiration of the said partnership. Dated this first skay of January, 1864. Within Vivers at the expiration of the said partnership.
Dated this first day of January, 1864.
THOMAS VIVERS and
WILLIAM VIVERS.
By their attorneys, Rowley and Hollowootti.

THE FABTINERSHIP hitherto existing between THOMAS WRITLEY and RUSSELL BURGIS, tailors, 209. Castlereagh-street, is This Day DIS-SOLVED by mutual concent. The business wil be conducted as berrefore by THOMAS WHITLEY, who will receive all moneys due, and pay all accounts against the late firm.

THOMAS WHITLEY, BUSSELL BURGIS. Witness-W. T. FARRELL. December 31st, 1863.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The partnership hereto-fore existing between us, the undersigned, as grooses and wine merchants, under the style or firm of "SMITH, PRATE, and CO.," expired by effluxion of time on the 31st ultimo, as witness our hands, at Sydney, this first day of E. APPS SMITH,
THOMAS PEATS,
ALFRED HARCOURT.
Witness—John Pawson, solicitor.

Winess—John Pawson, solicitor.

DUBLIC NOTICE—The Partnership hitherts existing between EDWARD APPS SMITH, THOMAS PRATE, and ALFRED HARCOURT, as groover wine merchants, under the style of "Smith, Pests, and Co.," is this day dissolved by effuxion of time. The business will in future be carried on by THOMAS PRATE and ALFRED HARCOURT, under the style and firm of "Pests and Harcourt," who will pay and receive all accounts of the late firm.

258 and 200, George-street,
Eydney, December 31, 1863.

FLACK BOX, locked, containing various inticles of a woman's wearing apparel, also some letters, was prictable taken on in the down-train to Picton and supposed to have been taken on by one of the up-country conches: it is requested that the party who recoived the same will kindly return it to Fairfield Station. All expenses will be paid by station master at Fairfield.

PATIENCE WEEKS.

NOTICE to STEPHEN ROUKER, carrier, suppose to live at Kissing Point.—Take notice that, unle to live at Kiesing Point.—Take notice that, unless you release a Roan HORSE left in my charge 29th December, 1882, branded on the near shoulder X and on the off Z together with three others since dead, the same will be sold at auction within twenty-one days from this date in defray expenses. MICHAEL TRAVERS. Bendooly near Berrims, 29th December.

OTICE to THOMAS FANING, carrier, supposed to be in the Goulburn District.—Take notice that, unless you release a Grey HORSE left in my charge on the 12th May last, branded like DD on the near shoulder, the same will be sold at auction within twenty-one days from this date to defray exposes. MICHARL TRAVERS. Bendooly, near Berrima, 29th December. TOTIOE TO HAWKERS, Fruit Vendors, and others.
Having become Lesses of the George-street Markets for the year 1864, I hereby caution all hawkers to come and pay their licenses at the office of the said Markets, or they will be prosecuted according to law.

Australian Gaslight Company's Office.

Nydasy, 14th October, 1863.

I OURTH INSTALMENT.—Notice is hardly for this Company, bedd this day at the Company of the Sychesy, the following resolution was passed unastimately. These this meeting heavy calls for the payment of fourth instalment of ONE POUND per Share on the Richard Share is made in the per 1859; such payment is the banking-house, Sydany, on or before PRIDAY, the limited of January next.

Proprietors are respectfully reminded that at the spain general meeting, hold on the 9th March, 1859, is were actived, as follows:

"That dividend on the new shares be computed from the class of each payment to the end of the then carrent but year, at the rate which shall be declared for such helding revised, however, that in terms of the Ast 8 We. Testing the share or shares usual all calls made in respect throat day share or shares usual all calls made in respect throat day corresponder spain."

R. MANSPIELD,

R. MANSPIELD.

The following ORDERS, same STOLEM from main on 20th December last; payment stopped:—
Drawn on T. S. Hall, Dartbrook, by M. Ball, dank November 9, 1863, for £3
Drawn on R. J. Traill, Collaroy, dated November 18, 1963, for £2 to 7d.
Ditto ditto, ditto, for £5 4a 11d.

P. J. COUHLAN, Tamweth.

NOTICE.—The undersigned will not be respondited for any debts contracted in his name, from this dank by any person without his written authority.

Rydney, December 31st, 1863.

MELBOURNE AND NEWCASUL MARCH. R. MANSPIELD.

Bydney, December 31st, 1863.

M BLBOURNE AND NEWCASTLE MIRES

COLLIERY COMPANY — NOTICE—The
second CALL of one pound per share on all the shuest a
this company, numbered from 7001 to 15 000, has been
unded in accordance with the deed of settlement, and is
sense will be payable at the National Bank of Australia
Melbourne; or the Commercial Banking Company, by
hey, on or before 1st Perburay, 1864,

Melbourne, 28th Documber, 1863

A USTRALARIA NESSON, SOME STATEMENT AND STATEM

Melbourne, 28th Documber, 1861

A UNIRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMA PANY.—ANNUAL CONTRACT for SUPPLY
by the undersigned up to 10th January name, by melguantities of best ectemed coal as the Company may nequire during the year 1864, deliverable at M-ppoth.

Tenders to state the price per one of 2240 lbs. Permantendersing are requested to furnish the names of tenresponsible parties willing to become security for the dusperformance of the contract.

The Company do not bluck themselves to accept the levest
or any tander.

All requisite information can be obtained on application
to the undersigned.

A. S. N. Co.'s Offices, Sydney, 14th December, 1861.

TENDUCTIC

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REDUCT

the undereigned.
A. S. N. Co.'s Offices, Sydney, 14th December, 1861.
SAMUEL CLARK, Manage.

SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.

I O PLUMBERS and BLAFFICS.—Separate TEE.

DERS are required for the Plumbers and Reserver of a residence at Picton. for J. M. ANTILL. Represer and Architect. More's-buildings, Piticsing, is whom tenders are to be addressed, on or before MONDAY,

Represer are to be addressed, on or before MONDAY,

Represer are to be addressed, on or before MONDAY,

whom tenders are to be addressed, on or before MONDAY,

TO PAINTERS.—IENDERS are required for the
painting, papering, white washing and thousand the model of the
clessing the interior of the house No. 2, Wynyard-open.

Tenders to be sent in by mon the 31st instant. For
further particulars, apply to M. ALEXANDER, Wynyard-square.

pad-square.

DRISBANE BRIUGE TENDERS will be reDesived at the Corporation Offices. Sriebana, until seas
of MONDAY, the 11th of January, 1864 for the Rection
of MONDAY, the 11th of January, 1864 for the Rection
of a Bridge between North and South Briebane.
Plans and specifices i-ne may be seen, and all particulars
obtained, at the Town Clerk's effice.
Parties tendering will be required to state the time in
which they will undertake to complete the work, and is give
two responsible sursties for the due performance of their
contracts.

By order.
THOMAS DOWSE, Town Clerk.
Corporation Offices, Brisbane, December 8.

having pure

se swful se

A DDRESS of undereigned. Neutral Ber. JOHN F. MANE. A CARD. - Mr. H. BERTRAND, Surgeon-Deaths, 27, Hunter street, may be consulted daily; hours A LL-ENGLAND ELEVEN v. VICTORIA.—
Telegrams announcing the state of the game at the fall of each wicket will be posted at LAWRENGES.

DR BELL, Surgeon and Accounters, corner of Kent and

Drutt streets.

RSTABLISHED DENTIST.—Mr. M. EMANUE

continues to supply ARTIFICIAL TRETH, be
workmanchip and moderate charges. TRETH STOPPER,
6e.; TRETH EXTRACTED, 2s. 6d. Thote to
editements of OLD DENTAL ESTABLISHERNT, 28,
George-street, ten doors south of Hunter-street.

F. REGAN, Wine and Spirit Merchant, 164, Fill Process, and St. Co. street, part Chas. Moore and Co. a snotioners.

FUNERALS arranged on moderate terms. I STEWART, 399, Pitt-street, near Bathuret-street. TOTAL A.C. - Panerale performed on the most resonable terms by Mosers. JOHN HILL, juh., asl CO., 160, King and Riley streets.

Checkee FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street, Sydney.

JORN G. COHRN, Tobeco Broker and Auto Purchases made and Sales effected. Orders pe attended to. Bank Austion Rooms, George-street. M. R. HARWOOD, R. A. Musicai Professor, will resume tuition on January 4th. 93, Forbas-streek.

M. R. WILLIAM STANIES. MR. WILLIAM STANLEY, Probassized.

R. WILLIAM STANLEY, Probassized Printer of the Pisnoforts, Singing, Clarionet, Fiute, Cornet, & Schools attended. Rr. 6. begs to inform his Friends and Prapis that he intends to resume tuition on Stonday, Illi January, when he will be prepared to receive additional pupils. 32. Campbell-street, Haymark-d.

VOTICE OF REMOVAL.—A. TORNAGHI TORNAGHI C. O., opticians, lewellers, and watchmakers, have kenoved to 312, George-street (one door south of Hunterstreet).

Removed to 312, George-street, Canada and Ca

7th December.

ON NEW YEAR'S DAY, MORRIS'S Portrait Selection of the open. Cheapest potential in Sydney. 25t. Pitest.

PRIVATE and CONFIDENTIAL.—Partner requiring pecuniary neglerature. Apply to ALEXANORS MOORS and CO., Labour Berser.

PROHIBITED MARRIAGES under 19 Vic. No. 20.
See 28 Henry VIII , cap. 7, av Mr. SKINNEWS,
Meerra, J
next Temperance Hall. Pitt-street Gratis. THE NEW YEAR.—Visitors to Sydney, visit to KENT LARDER for Refreshments. 164, Pates.

VISITORS.—An Excellent Dinner, from 12 till 4: Om a Sbilling each. KENT LARDER, 164, Pitt-street.

KENT LARDER, Breakfasts, Dinners, and Suppose, at any hour, 164, Pitt-street. VISITORS to SYDNEY.—Refreshments at any hour, at the KENT LARDER, 164. Pitt-street.

PUCATION.—3. Devonables terrore, William-street
A Select Class for Young Gentlemen. School dulies
will be resumed MONDAY, January 18.
G R. MASEPIELD.

G R. MASEPIRLO.

L ADIES' SCHOOL, Booth-screet, Balmain, condected
by Mrs. LLOYD RUTLEDGE.

MR. CANE'S SCHOOL, Stanley-street. M. B. KEAN'S Classical and Commercial Boarding and Ray SCHOOL, Cleveland Home, Cleveland Fondocks. School duties will be resumed on MONAT, January 18th. A few vacancies for boarders and day pugits. Paddocks. School duties will be resumed on MONUAT, January 18th. A few vacancies for boarders and day pugitis.

SYDNEY HIGH SCHOOL RE-OPENS MONDAY, SYDNEY HIGH SCHOOL RE-OPENS MONDAY, January 4.—Classical, Mathematical, and Commercial—to meet the highest requirements of professions of commerce. BVENING CLASSES for adults.

Rev. F. X. BAILEY, LL.D., Trinity College, Dublin, Recter, South Head Road.

THE DUTIES of the Misses BOWEN'S SCHOOL will be resumed on MONDAY, 11th. Bishoptherpeterizee, Gleke Point Road.

TOBE SALE, Rimme's Scented ALMANAUK 1864, at 1s., post free 1s. 2d. stamps. P. MADES, 209, George-street.

ON THE 9th instant, will be PUBLISHED, price 12s. 6d., BANDS SYDNEY and SUBURSAE DIESCITORY for 1864. JOHN SANDS, booksalier and stationer, 392, George-street.

JUST PUBLISHED, price is., by post is. 4d. Money's United 6d, by post 6d., Money's Commercial Sheat Almanas for 1864. J. J. MOOES, publisher, George-street.

TUST Published, the AUSTRALIAN HEW YEARS.

JUST Published, the AUSTRALIAN REW YRAE'S.
MARCH, by J. R. Sethers. Delicated to Lieutenant. Colonel Kempt, of the XIL Regiment, BLVY, and CO., George-street. DANIEL M.LAUGHLIN, Lease.

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I FITS PLANIFICATION Agreed variety. JOHN SANDS, beckeet and stationer, George-street. SANDS, by heer and stationer, George-street,

SADS' SYI'A EY in SUBURBAN DIRECTORY.

—Persons who my have altered their residence or
basices arrangements ince the collection of the city and
suburba (ray Nevent class), and wishing to have the same
notified, will blaze to end particulars to the Directory
Office as early as tossile for insertion. 392, George-street.

position, will there towned particulars to the Directory Office as early as tossish for insertion. 302, Goorgestrost.

DR. LA'MERY GN SELF-PRESERVATION.—

Just published, vice one shilling, post free for further stamps, sold in Spery, at Mr. ROBERTS', 284, Flittered.

Self-Preservation—a Popular Resay on the Cure of Revious and Physical Debitity resulting from Injurious habits or excesses. B. Dr. La'Mert. 37, Bedford-square, London, Licentiate of he Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, &c.

Patients residing in Australia can be treated successfully correspondency, on intuitely describing their cases; and remedies prepared expanely for each particular case will be forwarded to any address, with asfery and secresy, to all parts of the world. 3. Bedford-square, London.

DR. PERRY and O. on NERVOUS DEBILITY.—

Just publishe a new edition of "SILENT FRIEND." Price 2 65s, by post 3s.

The filent Firefan popular medical cases, treating upon nervous and plateal debitity resulting from either youthful indesertion either injurious habits or excesses, by Dr. PERRY and O., consulting surgeons, 125, Castlerresh street, Sydney.

DEMILIUGE SILEND.— Riceste. DURGARA and

REDUCTION is the ORDER of the DAY for the New Year, at KINNER'S, 404, George-street.

REDUCTION is the ORDER of the DAY for the New Year, at KINNER'S, 404, George-street. REDUCTION 5 the ORDER of the DAY for the New Year, as KINNER'S, 494. George-street.

REDUCTION AT SKINNER'S.—SILKS—rich fancy new shides, 35s. the dress.

REDUCTION AT SKINNER'S.—SHAWLS—BLACK GENADINES, 14-94.
REDUCTION - SHAWLS — FANCY GRENA-DINES, 7-1d, at SKINNER'S. 401, George-st.
REDUCTION AT SKINNER'S.—MANILES—GRENADUR and MOHAIR, 5-194.

REDUCTION AT SKINNER'S. - JACKEIS-new shapes, ick block silk, 12s 53.

REDUCTION AT SKINNER'S - BRUCHE-MOHAIR812 yards for 4s, 11d

DENMARK OUNK. DENMARK HOUSE.

514, GERGE-STREET, SYDNEY,
Exactly opposite the Central Police Court.

NOTICE. NOTICE. NOTICE.
Note to the Sydney Public.
Note to Friends in the Country.
Note to cur twentar Customers
SUSPEND: SUSPEND:
Friend your Purobases.
EAF GOODS (HOLER GOODS, CHEAP GOODS
Bargains: Bargains: Bargains:

wn Clerk.

MANN.

or, will re-

AGHI and makers, have a of Hunter-

HED. price

W YEAR'S.

PANY LINE Latine's and Children's Underclothing, Millinery, bildren's Dresses, &c., wholesale and retail, at Mrs. 1AY'S Baby Linen Warehouse, 351, George-street, opi-its Frat Office.

Rote da W HITE FRH KS and CAPES, richly trimmed, at MENT, 30, the Mrs. MAN'S, opposite Post Office.

At, 164, Financian and CAPES, richly trimmed, at Mrs. MAN'S, opposite Post Office.

At, 164, Financian and CAPES, richly trimmed, at Mrs. MAN'S, opposite Post Office.

DEPARTMENTS.
Maries and Shawis
Millnery and Straw Goods
Flours and Plumes
Ladas' Underelothing
Stay and Crinoline
Silt and Velveta
Brith and Foreign Muslics
Fare Dereses and Grenadin
Resty-made Skirts
Prits and Brilliantes
Log-loths and Licens
Shetings and Quitte
Blakets and Toiletings
Haksbacks, &c.
Dasa-ks and Combrics Huksbacks, &c.
Dans-ks and Cambrica
Matings and Hearthrugs
Graval Furnishings
Ma's Mercery
Passels and Umbrellas

has THIS tale and Ca, ro it will in SHITCHCOR, HARDIN, and BUZACOTT, ro it will in SHITCHCOR, HARDIN, and BUZACOTT, ro it will in SHITCHCOR, HARDIN, and BUZACOTT, so it will in SHIDOWN and UO., Wholesale and Retail rommorers—Durage the Muse occupied by the RR—strait Ndees

SHIDOWN and UO., Wholesale and Retail rommorers—Durage the Muse occupied by the RR—strait Ndees

STATUTE THE STATE OF THE

Vie. No. 50.

A USTRALIN FURNITURK WAREHOUSE
100 King-street, near Pitt-street.
Nerse, JOB: HILL, Junior, and Co., having now
how-rooms of the above, establishment, beg leave to
y. visit the
164, Pitted.
November 286.

CUNNITUE. Upholstery. Carpet and Bedding Warehone, established 1835.—In the Assigned State of ANDREW LENEHAN the Trustees the spointed the incresipred to dispose of the extensive objection of sperior manufactured furniture, plated ware, handeliers, betting, brass and iron bedsteads, carpets, and very thing nesseary for the complete farmishing of any secription of dealing at very reduced prices, he therefore writes his friends and the public to avail themselves of so desirable an opportunity of supplying their wants at cost price. ANDRIW LENKHAN, 179, Castlercagh-street.

"AGGON: DRAYS. SPRING-CARTS, BARROWS &c — W. ENEVER bags to inform his
riends and theoutile generally that having taken extenrepresentes, 5t. Brickield-bill, in connection with the
bild establishmen, opposite Police Cenet, 506, George-atreet,
he is prepared b supply articles of superior quality at a
great reduction to former rates. Revery article guaranteed
good workmuship and best seasoned material.

Rood workmuship and best reasoned material.

AILWAYACTION PRODUCE DEPOT.—FOR SALE, he Goodwill and Lease of Fremises of the bove, which is causeally admitted to be one of the most ariving and hereasing besinesses in Sydney. Every instruments will be silled admitted to bona file purchasers, and to an alterprising and industrious person it offers a chance of a peofy fortune. The underlighed (to whom applications to be made to a only desirous of disposing of the above consequence of other contemplated arrangements.

THOMAS DAWSON, Post-Office Chambers, Georgeness.

ARMER 323, George-street.

3 TABL: SHED 1842.—TERTH.—Dr. J.

BEMAN: EL. Examined Surgical and Mechanical tentet, of No. 175, corner of King and Pitt streets, oppositions of the Mr. Toogod's Holel.—Person who suffer from tender time and loss of teeth, consult Dr. Emanuel. Success by a new method certain. They can be replaced without throtting soons stumps or causing the slightest pain—so has resorted to by inexperienced persons; they are easily need to be a been supported to be a control of the support of the property of the support of the property of the support of the

For Teeth and stamps extracted. Teeth stopped with the self-guide comest. Teeth geleansed from tartar. is be-178, corner of Fitt and King streets. For connecting with my old establishment, 330, George-with the self-guide connecting with my old establishment, 330, George-

BDICINI CHEST, well furnished and very com-plets, on sale a bargain, at W. PRITCHARD'S, ing-street.

"Tis Beauty that charms and enraptures each sensis, And gives to each moment a bites more intense."

THE BEAUTY of Antariain Ladies preserved by the EXTRACT OF PRACH BLOSSOM. It is a EXTRACT OF PHACH BLOSOM. It is a native production and will remove freekles and as alter useful in the ball-room, at coirces and to alter assemblies, for its cooling and rabilizating properties. Sold in Sydney, wholease and retail, by W. Fratt, 519, George-street; also retail (in bottles at 5s. and 9s. each) by F. Semior, 252, George-street; S. H. Lewis, 10. Hunter-street; and all chamists and first-clars drapers and storekeepers in the Australian colonies, and at the Peach Blossom Distillery, Morpeth, Hunter River.

colories, and at the Peach Blossom Distillery, Morpoth, Hunter Biver.

NERVOUS DERLITY.—Dr. PERRY and CO.. Surgeons, 126, Castleraagh-street North (authors of the "Silest Friend." price 2s. 6d.), can be consulted on nervous debility, skin diseases, and all cases arising from impudence.

NIDOW WELCH'S PILLS FOR PEMALE COMPLAINTS.—Mrs. SMITHERS, Grand-daughter to the Widow Welch, continues to prepare this or lebrated Medicine from the only original and genuine Family Recipe. Mother, Guardina, Munagers of Schools, and all who have the care of females from an early age, are strongly recommended never to be without this este and sliciest remedy. Its just celebrity for all Female Complaints, Nervous Discorders, Weakness of the Solida, Loss of Appetite, Sick Head Ache, Lowness of Spirits, and particularly for irregularities in the Female Systems, have obtained for it a most extensive and increasing demand. Purchasers should therefore attend to the following CAUTION.—To be careful that what they purobase is prepared by Mrs. Smithers, who is the only person in possession of the Original Recipe. The genuine are wrapped in blue paper, and signed on the outside label by Mrs. Smithers Sold in baxes by the wholessia agent, EDWARDS, 67, St. Paul's, Lordon.

NOTICE — Sheep dipped in Hayes' Specific after shearing will be thoroughly cleaned, and risk of conterion prevented. Price 6d, per lb. J. H. CLOUGH and CO., agents, Melbourns.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS, of absolute purity, and at the lewest price.

NOTICE — Sheep dipped in Hayes' Specific after shearing will be thoroughly cleanaed, and rick of contagion prevented. Price 6d. per lb. J. H. CLOUGH and C.O., agents, Melbourne.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS, of absolute purity, and at the lowest price. Absolute shochol, in jib., jib., and jib. bottles. Absolute sheep, in jib., jib., and jib. bottles. Absolute sheep, in jib., jib., and jib. bottles. Hardwich's collodion, with separate iodiser, in jib. and lib. bottles. Cyanide potassium. Fore kachin. Chloroform variab. Crystal disto. Pure jet ditto. Chloroform variab. Crystal disto. Pure jet ditto. Colide and Pure crystallised carbonate soda. Protoculphate iron. Chloride gold. Albuminised paper locide cadmium. Brenide ditto. Iodide sheep locide sammonium. Pure nitric acid. Pure suiphure ditto. Progalito acid. Nitrate uranium. Gold shells. Silver ditte.
And all other chemicals used in photography. A price list forwardet on application.
A. J. WATT and C.O., wholesale and retail druggista, 634, George-street South, Sydney.

S. C. A. D. I. N. S. H. K. P. P. EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS.
We, the under igned. ranning dischere, placed on the ground sejoining the offices of the Government Distilleries, previous to their being lipped in ALLEN'S COMPOUND SCILUTION, on the 30th October, 1853.
We found them each almost one mass of soab, from nose to tail. They arrived in very reduced condition, and altopether as discussed and semanisted as they could possibly be. These sheep were dipped by Mr. Allen on the 30th of October, text as second time on the 12th of November. We have this day carefully examined them again, and find their condition, as follows.

The wool has grown rapidly sever the parts previously stripped by disease, and in colour, yolk, and soundness is citably not inferior to wool grown on similar sheep which have never been diseased.

The sheep are lively, healthy lo

Rwinten, Kilmore,
The Compound Solution can be procured wholesale of
S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George street, Sydney.
Price 7s. 6d, per gallon; one gallon sufficient for cixty
gallons of dip.

DLEURO-PNRUMONIA — Mr. E. PORTER.

chemist. 324. George-street. Sydney, is appointed sole agent for the sale of Coleman's Absorbent for the previntion of Peturo-Pneumonis in catile. H. A. HORNI-MAN, manager for J. B. COLEMAN, Veterinary Student and Pupil of J. Miscamble, Brq., Pleuro-Pneumonia Commissioner, M. R. C. V. S., 53, Bourke-street West, Melbourne, Victoria.

West, Melbourne, Victoria.

WHIRCHAPEL MARKET MELODIRS.—
Air.—"Rory O'Mose."
A MERRY CHRISTMAS and HAPPY NRW YEAR.
A MINTHE metry Christmas and happy New Year,
With all things attendant your spirits to cheer:
Your gay festive board crowned with plentiful fare,
And true loving friends your spirits to cheer:
Your gay festive board crowned with plentiful fare,
And true loving friends your spiryments to share.
This wish, which spontaneously springs from the heart,
M'CARROLL to patrons and friends would impare,
And he trusts that his customers all will confess
He has catered for them with triumphant suncess;
For at Whitechapel Market he offers to view,
At Wiffian-street and Parramatia street too,
The primest of meat, at such prices you'll own
As king of purveyers M'CARROLL alone!

LIST OF PRICES.

per lb.

Hind quarter of mutton 3d.
Fore quarter beef 1d.
Fore ditro ditto 2dd. Spice beef 5d.
By whole or half sheep 2dd. Round ditto, coeked 4d.
Mutton cheps 3dd. German sausage 4d.
Mutton cheps 3dd. German sausage 4d.
Mutton cheps 1dd. Beek pudding 3d.
Reef ditto 1dd. Beef sausage 2dd.
Rolling beef 1d. Pork ditto 6d.
Corn ditto 1d. White pudding 5d.
Ribe of roast beef 1dd. Pork ditto 6d.
circion ditto 2d. Veal 5dd.
Hind quarter beef 1dd.
White chapel Market, Botany Road, Redfern Williamstreet, Woolkomooloo ; and Parramatta-street, nearly opposite the Newtown Road. LIST OF PRICES.

ANPER TWELVETREES GOVERNMENT
BLACKING is the perfection of excellence. It
does not become hard, dry, and mouldy, even if kept for
years, tut renders the leather soft, lasting, and waterproof,
prevents cracking, and imparts a bright, beautiful, permanent black. Sold in small packets, and in bottles, Cd.,
is., and is 6d. Patentee . Harper Twelvetrees, Bromleyby-Bow. London. Sole wholesale agents for New South
Wales, Measrs. E. and W. PAUL, merchants, 89, Yorkstreet, Sydney.

TO YCE'S SPORTING AMMUNITION.—
Established 1820
To SPORTSNEN.—The following articles of the best quality, manufactured by FRED. JOYCE and CO., of London, may be had of most gumakers and dealers in guspowder throughout Australia.
Tatent Tyroxyline Percussion Caps, Original (1824)
Anti-Corrosive ditto, Treble Westerproof Central Fire ditto

itto
Chemically Prepared Cloth, Felt, and Paper Waddings.
Sartridge Cases for Breech Loading Shot Guns, Wire and
Cniversal Shot Cartridges, &c.
Manufacturers to her Majesty's War Department.

Maturacturers to ner sagemy a var Leparament.

CENTRAL SOCIETY of Vineyard Proprietors'

BRANDY.—The underesigned offer parcels of this calebrated Brandy for SALE in bond, in hogsheeds, quarters, and bottle, each dark and pale.

BEILBY and SCOTT.

BRILBY and SCOTT.

OR SALR, ex La HogueCandied peel, assorted
Macaroni and vermicelli
Finestic
Barry's chloory.

BRILBY and SCOTT.

S. 1. Lime-Juice, in butta, hogsheads, and quarters, always on SALE by the underelgend.

BRILBY and SCOTT.

CALIFORNIAN FLOUR.—For SALE by the underelgend, just landed ex Uruguay,
New Californian flour, National Mills, in quarter-sacks (50 lbs.). Also,
Prime Californian seed cats
Ditto ditto ditto barley.

BRILBY and SCOTT, Piti-street, North, BRILBY and SCOTT.

A DELAIDE FLOUR.—Hart's, Bowman's, Hart's Feconds for SALE. H. H. BRAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

A MERICAN, Scotch, and English Cooking STOVES. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 292, Pitt-street.

BRILBY and SCOTT. Pitt-street North.

NEW ADELAIDE WHEAT.—The undersigned are prepared to make sales to arriva or contract for forward deliveries of parcels of New Adelaide Wheat, the first receipts of which have come to hand per steamar City of Neibaurte, and can be inspected at their Stores.

BEILBY and SCOTT.

Pitt-street North, December 29.

IGHT WINES —Families or Settlers can now be a supplied with the finest qualities of New South Weises Wines, in quantities to suit all purchasers. J. B. NORTH, I, Wanyard-street.

KALUDAH.—Finest bouquet and aroma J. B. NORTH, 1, Wynyard-street NORTH. 1, Wynyard-street

HRISTMAS PROVISIONS. CHRISTMAS
FRUITS.—The undersigned, at the approach of
this feetive season, desires to call the attention of families
and the public to his well selected stock of groceries, provisions, and cilstores. E. TIGRE, 60, William-street.

FINEST Pudding RAISINS and CURBANTS. B NEW MUSCATELS, Pigs, Barcelona Nuts, and Jor-den Almonds. B. TIGHE, 60, William-street. FINEST Sultana RAISINS, Normandy pippina, soft shell almonds, candied peel, and spices. E. TIGHE, 60, William-street.

JUST Landed, spiendid York HAMS and Belfast break fast bacon. B. TIGHE, 60, William-street.

PARLIES in search of good TEA will find it at E.
TIGHE, 60, William-street.

W BY PAY MORE?—The very best black tes, or
mixed souchong flavoured teas, 2s. 6d per pound.
E. TIGHE, 60, William-street.

CANDLES, Candles - Full weights sperm candles, 104.

per pound, at R TIGHE, 60, William-street.

EX ARAB STEED.—One highly-flotished stationary horizontal high pressure STRAM ENGINE, with cylinder 114 inch diameter x 30 inch stroke, with Cornish boiler 18 feet 4 inches long x 5 feet diameter, having internal flue 3 feet diameter, with steam dome, and all connections complete.

GILFILLAN and CO., Macquaris-place.

STRAM-ENGINES and BOILERS, &c.—
2 5-h p portable, with tubular boliers
18 sitto ditto
6 and 8 h p. ditto, with flue boilers
Boiler plate, tube plate, rivets, angle iron.
For SALE by CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

Botter plate, the place, trees, and a local For SALE by CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

MUNTZ YELLOW METAL and NAILS Galvanized iron, Hamilton's, Morewood's, &c. Blasting powder, patent safety, and tape fuse white lead, sinc, black, red, and green paints V. I. R. belting, boiler plate, oast and sheer steel lead, sinc, black, red, and green paints V. I. R. belting, boiler plate, oast and sheer steel leaves of the proper planes, candid peel worberspoon's confectionery, Glandield starch J. flre, 's ale, bottled ale, and whisky Printing, writing, brown, and coloured papers Swan's copy-books, presses, carde, envelopes, inks M. Dougall's sheep disping composition.

For SALE by CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

DATENT METALLIC CARRIAGES.

JOHN G. COHEN.

CEWING MACHINES, to stitch, fell, cord, and beca.

SINGER and CO.'S SEWING MACHINES have received for two successive years the Gold Medal of the American Institute—the highest mechanical authority in the United States. STANFORD and CO., sole agents, 208, Pitt-street, Sydney.

C'URNISH and BRUCE.—The Engineering TOOLS and MACHINERY are now for positive SALE, in lots to suit purchasers, and can now be seen erected at 150, La Trobe-street West, Melbourne, where full particulars can be obtained.

can be obtained.

TO TIMBER DEALERS and OTHERS,—To be DISPOSED OF, at Brisbane Water, a good Timber BUSINERS. There are 1200 acres of land to be unconditionally leased, and there are besides, 800 acres of hasvily timbered land never cut on, upon which the tenant would have the sole right to place sawyers.

There is water frontage, a drst-rate store, and dwelling-house; stabling for ten thoreas, hay and corn sheds, buts, blacksmith's shop, and residence; paddocks and stockyards, with every conventience.

For for there information apply to Messrs. S. BENNETT and CO., George-atreet.

November 9th.

CCLONIAL Hardwood Flooring Boards, tongued grocved, and planed. W. JOLLY and CO., Bathurst-st 600,000 FEBT Hardwood, Desis, Pine, Cedst. Kauri. Shinglen, W. JOLLY and CO. 400,000 FERT Sattle, Flooring, Oregon, and

5000, ()()) aningles COLPE, Greater Quay. A SHIELD.—FIRST-CLASS BRAUTIFULLYSITUATED FAMILY RESIDENCE, with grounds, near the Bailway Station, for private SALE. The grounds include fine full-bearing orangery, orchard, vineyard, &c. For cards to view and full particulars apply to RICHARDSON and WHENCH, Pitt-street.

BLUE'S ESTATE, NOETH 5-HORE.—Notice to
Purchasers.—Purchasers of this estate are informed
that the title has been registered under Torrens' Real
Preperty Act, and that on payment of the blance of the
purchase money to the undersigned, the vendor is prepared
to a vents. transfers. RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

COUNTY OF CAMDEN.—For PRIVATE SALE, a first-class MANSION and highly-improved RSTATE, beautifully eltuated, about six miles from a railway station. railway station.
For particulars apply to RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

A LADY, who is giving up housekeeping, wishes to dispose of her furniture privately. Apply No. 76, Cooper-street, near Mrs. Lacey's Hotel, between Surry Hills and Strawberry Hill. HOUSES.—For SALE, two Stone HOUSES, in a bealthy and pleasant situation, containing 8 and 10 rooms, kitchen, cellars, versadaba, gardena, and paddock. Address G. de Milla U, Hunter's Hill.

POR SALE, a good Set of Light HABNESS. Wool-pack Ins. Summer-street. FOR SALE, two first-class STATIONS, on Durling Downs. Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO. KANGAROO DOGS for SALE, choice breed. GIB-SON'S Depot, next Burn's, Castlerough-street. BURDEKIN RIVER.—For SALR, 900 to 1000 head of well-bred CATTLE. FORBES. CATTLE FOR NEW ZEALAND.—A lot of Young Cartle for BALE, delivered at the Wharf, if required.
BER, CLAYTON, Bookwood, Apple.

R. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from G. Rouse, Eaq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on MORDAY next, 4th January, at 11 o'clock.

100 head prime fat castle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

R. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from E. Rouse, Eaq. to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on MONDAY next, 4th January, at 11 o'clock,

95 head of prime fat castle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

R. W. FULLAGAR has received in-structions from Mr. Pye to sell, at his Yarda, Western Road, on MONDAY next, 4th January, at 11 o'clock.

at 11 o'clock.

215 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

BITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Mr. B. Eagan to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, 4th instant, at Mr. John Pullager's, at 11 o'clock, of prime fat cattle, in lots.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received in-structions from E. H. Lloyd to sell by auction, m MONDAY next, 4th instant, at Mr. John Fullsgar's, tll o'clock.

m MONDAT REST, the late of the moted station of the moted prime fat sheep, in lots, from the noted station Berah, represented very superior.

JITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Mr. H. Keys to sell by auction, in MONDAY next, 4th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,

ITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Mr. C. Hughes to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, 4th instant, at Mr. John Fullsgar's, at 11 o'clock,

297 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

JITT and SULLIVAN have received in-structions from the Hon. Robert Fitzgerald to sell by anotion, on MONDAY next, 4th instant, at Mr. John Feliagar's, at 11 colock, 166 head of fat cattle, in lots.

IMPORTANT EXTENSIVE SALE. By Order of the Trustees of the Assigned Estate of Mr. Andrew Lenshan.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

ICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-ceived instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on an early date next mouth, due notice of which will be given.

The following well known valuable freshold properties:—

CITY OF SYDNEY.

LOT 1. All that Shep and Promises on the east side of CASTLEREAGH-STREET, opposite Lots 2 and 3, and occupie 1 by Mr. Wicks Norton, butcher.

LOT 2 — All that parcet of land in CASTLEREAGH-STREET SOUTH, fronting Cleveland Park, together with the seven dwelling-houses thereon.

DARLING POINT.

LOT 3 —That first-class Residence and grounds on the DARLING POINT Road occupied by Mr. Lene-LOT 4 -All that parcel of land on the South Head Road adjoining lot 3.

GOSFORD, BRISBANE WATER LOT 5 -An allotment of land, Sast Gosford.

BOCK HAMPION, QUBENSLAND.

LOT 7.—Sections 13, 14, and 15 on Limestone Creek,
Eton Vale Estate, near the town of Ecochampion.

Plans of the several properties are in preparation, and
full particulars will be announced in a fature advertisement.

IMPORTANT AND POSITIVE SALE. TOWN OF BOCKHAMPTON,

THE ALMA HOTEL,
At the corner of Denham and Alma Streets,
THREE DWELLING-HOUSES.
A WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE,
VACANT BUILDING SITES.
Occupying lots 4 and 5 of section 42, one acre, in the
central tuniness position in the
TOWN OF ROCKHAMPTON.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

ICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from J. W. Simona, Eqq., to sell by public suction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, or an early date,

The above well known valuably situated freehold properties in the

TOWN OF ROCK HAMPION,
in lots to sait purchasers.

Title.—Registered under Torrens' Act.

KELLETT ESTATE. MACLEAY and WILLIAM STREETS DARLINGHURST, CITY OF SYDNEY.

Preliminary Notice.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Sir Stuart Alexander Donaldson to sell by public auction, ON THE GROUND, in JANUARY next.

The whole of that valuable and extensive city property.

RELLETT RSTATE.

Comprising about FIVE ACRES, at the junction of MACLEAY and WILLIAM STLEETS, DARLINGHURST, and including the well-known samily mannion KELLETT HOUSE, the former city residence of the proprietor.

A STONE BUILT VILLA, occupied by E. Butler, Erg., and other premises.

A PLAN of this proprietors.

A STONE BUILT VILLA, occapied by E. Butler, Erq., and other premises.

A PLAN of this magnificent property is being prepared by Mr. Reuse, the surveyor; and as the whole is in the market for bona fide sale, it will be subdivided in a popular, liberal manner, each building allotment having a good frontage to a wide main street, with an unusual depth extending to a lare at the rear.

The boundaries of each allotment will also be pegged, so that, with the sid of LIT HOGEAPHIC PLANS of the subdivision (which will be duly distributed), purchasers will have no difficulty in identifying the several lots.

Full particulars will be announced in a future advertisement.

Ashfield Villa.

Positively Unreserved Sale of Household Furniture, Piano forte, Horre, Dogcart, Cooking Apparatus, &c., &c.

LEXANDER MOORE and CO. have re detected instructions from Mr. G. Moss to sell at Ashfield Villa. Ashfield, at 12 o'clock, on TURSDAY next, January 5th.

The whole of his very superior household furniture and

very supersor resewood cottage pianoforte, by Collard and Collard

A voly substruct resewood cottage planoforte, by Collard and Collard
Drawing-roem suite in damask
Catterburies, whatnots, massive carved sideboard, walbut and resewood loo tables, large brussels carpet and rug, large pler and chimney glasses, oil paintings and engravings, fancy tables, china and porceiain vases, dining-room and other tables
Very superior eight-day clock
Horsebair matiress, tabe and other bedsteads, wash-stands, crockery, glass, china, silver plate, &c., &c. Alse, and the stands, crockery, glass, china, silver plate, &c., &c. Alse, and harness—a really first-rate turn-out. And
One of the best cookinf apparatus for its size (three feet nine inches) in the colony, &c.
NOTICE.—A bus will start from the Labour Bezaar, Pitt-street, at 10 o'clock, on the morning of the sale.
The Ashfield Station is within a few yards of Ashfield Villa, the place of sale.

To Warehousemen
To Drapers
To Clothiers
To Speculators.
Two Days' Important Sale.

In the Trust Retate of Rossiler and Lazarus, Particular attention is invited to this sale. The stock has been re-assorted, and all the summer goods will be sold without the least reserve. R. JACOB LAZARUS has received in-

atructions to sell by auction, from the truste in the above cetals, on the above days, at cleven o'clock, The remaining portion of the summer scot. Detailed lists will be printed, and each line sold witho

W ATCH DOG.—For Sale, a first-cless Watch DOS, of the bull and mestiff breed. To be sten at No. 76, Cooper-street, near Mrs. Lacey's, family hotel, between Surry Hills and Strawberry Hill.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Two Large Building Sizes, fronting the Upper South Head Bond, close to the property of Mr. Syrrestey, a Bittle Bond, close to the pr

W. BOWDEN is instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 144, Pittstreet, on THURSDAY, the 7th January, 1884, at 11

w. BUW JEAN is instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 144, Pittstreet, on THURSDAY, the 7th January, 1884, at 11 o'clock,
LOT 1.—A block of land, having 100 feet frontage in the South Head Road, by 500 feet deep,—the breadthia.

creasing after the first 100 feet to 200, and then gradually decreasing to 150 feet wide at the rear. It is bounded on the south by 500 feet frontage to Paulstreet, as shown on the plan. The contents about 1a. 3r. 13p.

LOT 2 — An alletment containing about 1a. 3r., similarly situated on the west side of Paulstreet, which separates this from lot No. 1.

At the same time will be sold a piece of land, 50 feet to Paulstreet by 210 feet to Crescent-street, directly south of Lot 2.

These allotments rise very gradually from the South Head Boad to the full extent in the rear, forming an inclined plans well situated for building upon. They command fine views of the harbour and country villas on both sides of it, including nearly the whole of St. Leonads, and the highly picturesque scenery to the eastward of it, towards Chowder Sey. Abundance of good building stone on the ground. The spot is fameus for the supply of excellent water.

Freshold title.

Terms, Herral.

A plan on view at the Auction Rooms

WEDNESDAY, 6th January.

Preliminary Notice. reck of the Schooner Dalaware, consisting of Yards, Europe and Warp Rope, Anchor, Figure Head, Wind-lass, Rigging, Bolts, &c., &c

STOKES, CRAIG, and CO. will sell by suction, at the Grafton Wharf, on WEDNESDAY, 6th January,
The whole of the wreck of the schooner Delaware, or Prince Afred, from Nelson, consisting of yarda, Europe rope, anchor, figure-head, windlass and osperian, several tone of wire rigging and bolts, chain plates, dead eyes, &c., &c.
Full particulars in future advertisement.

Sessonable Drapery, Manchester and Pancy Goods, Clothing, &c., &c., &c.

THURSDAY, 7th, FRIDAY, 8th. At 11 o'clock each day. ESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms. Pitt-street, on the above days.

Several consignments seasonable drapery, Manchester and fanoy goods, clothing, &c., &c.

Torms at sale.

At 143, Pitt-street, opposite the Union Bank. Cottage Piano and Superior Household Furniture, &c.

SATURDAY, 2nd January. to sell by auction, on SATURDAY, the 2nd January, at 11 o'clock, at his New Rooms, 143, Pitt-street,
A quantity of superior household furniture, octtage plano,
bedsteads, carpets, sofas, couches, &c.

Terms, cash. No reserve.

Mauritius Sugars.

Highly Important Unreserved Sale of The balance of the cargo of the Mareobal Pelisater. 2000 Mags Fincet Crystal, Counter, and Ration Samples.

Day of Sale, TUESDAY, 5th January.

Day of Sale, TUESDAY, 5th January.

R. W. DEAN is instructed to sell by the suction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 5th January, at 11 o'clock, About 2006 bage finest Mauritius sugars, being the balance of the cargo ex Marcehal Pelisier, including a variety of choice samples of crystal and counter sugars.

Grocers, oruntry buyers, and others are assured that notwithstanding the certainty that the prices of sugar will greatly advance, the Auctioneer has positive instructions to sell the balance of this cargo to the highest bidders without reserve.

Terms, liberal
Important and attractive Sale of
Choice Congou Teas.
In Cheets, Halves, and Bores.
The balance of the carge of the Congo,
288 Chests
306 Half-chests
647 Bones
Embracing the finest Tees in this celebrated ahipment.
For unreserved Sale by Auction.
By order of Messra. Frown and Co.

On TUESDAY, 6th January.

Shippers, and others.

R. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions from the importers, Mesars. Brown and Co., to sell by auction, at he Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on 1URSDAY, 5th January, at 11 o'clock.

The balance of the cargo of fine selected teas, ex Congo: 288 cheets congou 306 half-chests ditte for boxes ditto including the finest No.'s in the shipment.

Three cheice teas having been tested by most of the trade, it is almost superfluous to refer to the sterling excellence of the quality, which is universally asknowledged to be such as is rarely obtainable in this market; the auctioness would respectfully urge upon the trade and country buyers the importance of securing a portion of this ourgo at the opportunity now afforded, as the whole will positively be sold without reserve to close the shipment.

Terms, liberal.

On account of whom it may concern.

MAURITIUS SUGARS. Damaged by sea-water. Ex Alert, Owen master, from Mauritius.

M. W. DEAN will sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TURSDAY, 5th Jesuary, at 11 o'clook, Ex Alert, from Mauritius,

About 461 bags Mauritius sugar, more or less damaged by sea-water.

Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern. Fx Amateur, Captain Harvey, from Mauritius, Damaged Sugars.

Day of Sale, TUESDAY, 5th January. R. W. DEAN will sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TURSDAY, 5th January, at 11 o'clock.

Ex Amateur, more or less damaged by sea-water, 490 bags Mauritius sugar, various samples.

Ternos, cash.

WEDNESDAY, 6th January, 1864. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY,

at 11,
Invoices of oilmen's stores
General rrow ries and provisions.

N.B.—At the request of many members of the trade,
L. R. T. and Co. will hold no sales of groceries, &c., till
the above date.

Terms at sale.

Preserved Provisions. WEDNESDAY, 6th January. To Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Ship Store Dealers, and others.

E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by
auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNES12 packages preserved provisions, assorted time-meat,
fish, game, soups, vegetables, &c.
Terms at sale,

Groceries Offmen's Stores Candles Hams and Bacon Gheess Fruits, &c., &c.

Now landing ex Duncan Dunber, Ardbeg, and other late arrivals. OTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by suction, at their New Exchange Austion Rooms, No. 272, George street THURSDAY, 6th January, 1884, at 11 o'clock, Boverel invoices of the above.

Further particulars in a future terms. Pinest Congou Teas. Chests and Ha vos.

To Grooms
To Tea Dealers
To Storekeepers
To Shippers, and others.

TOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from Mosers. Fanning, Griffiths, and Co., to sell by anotion, at their New Exchange Auction Booms, No. 273, George-street, THURS-DAY, the 6th January, 1864, at 11 o'clock presspt, 125 haif-cheets finest congou tees

1114 cheets ditte ditte.

Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 5th January.

INRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on TURBDAY, 5th January, at II e'clock, Invoices of general Stationery, printing and wrapping papers.

In voices of general papers,
Compriseg
Compriseg
Doublefouble demy, news
Imperiashrown, 40, 45, 46, and 50 lbs.
Riephantijito, 55 and 50 lbs.
Royal andyellow laid news. 25 lbs.
Blue laid folecap, 12, 13, 14 lbs.
Blue wove indium, ruled faint
Large blue laid divino
Printing paper(3, 25, and 36 lbs.
Carridge paper, oraminaled letter paper
Large blue wove post, tissue papers
Blue wove water had post
Smallhand, tinted wrds
Waldedn's inks, drucing penolis
Banker's envelopes
Banker's envelopes

Time deska

**Particular deska

On an early tay.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on an early day, as soon as the goods are lanted, Invoices of damaged ironmongery, Now landing ex Arrbog.

Particulars in fatter issue.

Comprising

Pint and Quart Pickles
Albert Sardines, ‡ and ‡ tins
Labrader Salmon
Mutard, ‡-lb. and 1-lb.
Draught and Bottled Vinegar
Jams, Assorted Bauces.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on an early day, 600 packages of the above goods. Terms at sale.

On SATUKDAY, January 2nd, at 10 o'clock, at the Old Bank of Australasia. For Positive Unreserved Sale, to close accounts to the end of the year.

1 Ton Cotton Flock 3 Baker's Patent Mangles.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, without reserve,

The above.

On SATURDAY, January 2nd, at 11 o'clock. At the Old Bank of Australasia.

Elegant Resewced Drawing-room Suite, covered in figured amber satio, trimmed with silk velvet

Handsome Leo Table, to match
Pair Card Tables

Also, a Large Garton and Jarvis' Cooking Steve.

The Property of a Gentleman leaving for England.

ESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions to sell by suction, at their Rooms. 239, George-street, on SATUE-DAY, January 2nd, at 11 o'clock,

The above.

Terms, cash.
On SATURDAY, January 2ad, at 10 e'clock sharp.
At the Old Bank of Australasia. General Clearance Sale to close various ac

ESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on SATURDAY, January 2nd, at 11 o'clock,

o'clock,
Furniture and sundrice.
Terms, cash.
On SATURDAY, January 2nd, at 10 o'clock sharp, at the
Old Bank of Australasia.

Household Furniture
Drawing-room Saite, Rosewood, covered in blue a
damask
Large Dining Table, with spare leaves
Handsome Pier Olars
Bookness and Boote
Iron Bodsteade, and Bedding
Cooking Stove
Onlinery Utensils, and Sundries.

ESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have Treceived instructions to sell by auction, at their Rosms, on SATURDAY. January 2nd, at half-past 10 o'clock sharp.

A quantity of household furniture and effects, removed to the Booms under a bill of sale.

Terms, cash.

On THURSDAY, 7th, at 11 o'clock.

At No. 5, Argyle-terracs, Pitt-street, Redfern.

Important to Parties Furnishing. Fubstantial Household Furniture and Rifects Brilliant-toned Pianoforts, by Aucher, Freres, folding key-

Fubstantial Enumeration of Flamoforte, by August, seemed Buildiant-toned Flamoforte, by August, seemed Bandsome Bookcase, and valuable Books
Oil Painings, Water Colours, Choice Engravings
Carpets, Pier Glasses, Ornaments, Vasce
Out Glasse, China, Electroplate
Iron and Brass Bedsteads, and Bedding
Kitchen Utennile, and Sundries.

Catalegues of which are now ready, and may be obtained on application at the Rooms of the Auctionseers. ESSES, BRADLEY and NEWTON have ESSES. BRADLEI and NEW LOW have

been favoured with instructions to sail by
auction, on the premises, No. 5, Argyle-terrace, Pitt-street,
Redfern, on THURBAY, January 7th, at 11 o'clock,
Valuable household furniture and effects, in consequence
of the intended departure of the family per La
House.

Terms, cash.

The above will be on view the day prior to the sale. Preliminary Notice.

At the Old Bank of Australesia on an early day. In the Estate of the late Mr. Henry Keck.

Extensive and Valuable Library of Bare Works by the most eminent authors Interesting Collection of Curiosities and Ancient Coins Valuable Water-colours and Oil Paintings Fine Gold Jewellery and Nic-nacks.

Catalogues of which are in course of preparation. ESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions to sell by saction, at their Booms, 230, George-street, on an early day.

The whole of the late Mr. Henry Keck's valuable effects.

Terms, cash.
Full particulars will shortly be published.

JOHN B. LAVERACK has received in-atructions from John Town, Req., to sell by public auction, on SATURDAY, the lad of January near, at 10 clock, at Mir James Dorset's Yards, Winker, 30 coits and fillies. The above let of horses are direct from the station; there consts to heavy drught coits and stylich lands, amount them some handsome pictude.

PARKAMATTA.

PARRAMATTA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT]

THE GAOS.—The growing insubordination which has been manifested lately by a portion of the prisoners in this gaol, composed of some of the most notorious and long-sentenced offenders in the country who have been removed from other prisons, has, after two or three abortive stempt at escape, culminated in a general matiny and outburst. On the morning of Tuesday, the inhabitants in the vicinity of the gaol were startled by the unusual clamour proceeding from its wells. The hurrahing, shouting, yelling, and clash lested for a considerable time. During the whole of last night (Wednesday) this uppear, caused by the shouting, swearing, and hammering at the cell-doors, was renewed. The entire staff of warders was continued on duty during the whole of the night. At eleven o'clock to-day the uppear was still continued, but evidently with decliving vigour. The men were kept in their cells this morning, and upwards of thirtyput in troms. This and bread and water diet may perhaps bring them to their senses.

The cause of his outburst is not, we believe, as has been reported, the searching of the princets by stripping them naked previous to confinement in their cells for the night, as this extrem: course was only ordered by the acting Sheriff to be had resort to in certain cases of suspicion of tools or other implements being secreted. The late ineffectual attempts at escape, the increased vigilance exercised, and changes made have excited the ringleaders, long-sentenced despreadoes, to violence, which it has now become necessary to put down with a strong hand. Among other measures which excite the dissatisfaction of the prioners is the posting of a warder in the wings during made times, to prevent their roaming over the building, and thus succeed in screeting any metal to assist escape, such as the blanket rope lately found near the roof. Mr. Allen was reinstated yesterday as gooler.

MELBOURNE.

MONDAY MORNING, December 28th.—The floods are subsiding, and the subside Road has been rendered appearance. The Sasdridge Road has been rendered passable by the erection of two temporary bridges. The St. Kilda Roai has been filled up where a river had cut its course, and both have been crowded by holiday seekers selebrating their Christmas.

The match between the Albert and Melbourne Clube ommenced under the most favourable auspices on laturday last. Our visitors from Sydney expressed themselves highly delighted with their reception and all the arrangements for the match. The ground was a little dead, which was rather against the Albert's batting, but in other respects it was all that could be desired. The splendid batting of our old friend A. Thompson called forth many and hearty cheers,—
he received quite an ovation on his retiring
from the wicket. Lawrence was deservedly
applauded, not only for his scientific play, but
also for the very perceptible improvement the Alberts have shown under his careful tuition. Several of the All England said the play on Saturday taken alto-gether was a fine game of cricket. There is one gether was a line game of cricket. There is one feature in this match which must not be passed by without comment, and that is, there is the most perfect good feeling on all sides, and the public generally duly appreciate the esprit that induced the Alberts to accept the challenge of the Melbourne Cricket Club, accept the challenge of the Melbourne Cricket Club, and come down and play here on their own hook, tending, as it has done, to hush up now and for ever the little misunderstanding that took place last year. Our two sets of visitors—the English Eleven and the Albert Eleven—have established the entente cordiale, and appear to be determined to meet in friendly rivalry in the country of the latter. Negotiations have been

and appear to be determined to meet in friendly rivalry in the country of the latter. Negotiations have been pending to secure a match between England and the Albert Club and Melbourne Club Elevens, on the Melbourne ground, but there are objections to this which will be likely to prove fatal. Up to the present time the Albert Club Eleven have decimed to accede

time the Albert Club Eleven have decimed to accede
to all overtures of the kind.

Parliament is to meet on the 26th January, and
Ministers have, it is said, agreed on their land pelicy.
What this is to be is a secret for the present, but the
report gains currency that a return to the auction
system will be proposed. This would seem almost
impossible for the personnel of the Cabinet, but in
these days of coalition men change their views
readily.

From the Melbourne papers to same date, per the Wongs Wongs, we make a few quotations. The following items are from the Argus:

The flood in the Yarra has now (Monday, 28th) so far abated that it is only below Prince's Bridge where the water-invaded houses are still only partially inhabitable, and where work has not yet ocen resumed. Above bridge, the Yarra tlows within its banks, but a heavy body of water still lies in the lagoons along both banks. Below bridge the artificial bank on the south side is extensively injured, and it will probably become a serious question whether its repair should be permitted. In the meantime, however, the breaches permit a large quantity of water to flow over the low-lying ground; and on Saturday the road leading from the Falls-bridge, and the cricket ground near it, were not altagether dry, while the topework, the kerosene store, and other buildings recently creeted there, were still surrounded by water. Traffic has been resumed with Sandridge, but it has been necessary to construct two temporary bridges over gaps in the road at the head of the lagoon, the flood having excavated a new channel for itself near Browning's Mill, through a frontage on which, before the raies, the house of an industrious butcher stood. One of the pleusant walks in the neighbourhood of Melbourne, at all reasons of the year, was that through the reserve by the Botanic Gardens bridge to those gradens. It has, however, the year, was that through the reserve by the Botanic Gardens bridge to those gardens. It has, however, for the present, been rendered impassable by the wash-ing away of the embankment leading to the bridge.

for the present, been rendered impassable by the washing away of the embankment leading to the bridge.

The steam transport-ship Australian, en route for Auckland, fr. m Hangcon, with the head-quarters of H.M. 68th Regiment on board, anchored in Hubson's Bay on Saturday morning. The detachment, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Morant, consists of I field-efficer, 2 captains, 4 lieutenants, 2 staff efficers, 18 sergeants, 3 buglers, 298 rank and file, 6 women, and 8 children. The other companies of the regiment are on board the s. s. Armenian, now at Adelaide. The following is a list of the officers of the regiment on board the Australian:—Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Morant; Captains G. J. A. Oakley and J. H. C. Seymour: Lieutenants A. F. Marshall, H. G. Robley, and W. W. Turner; Ensign W. Buafield: Surgeon-Major T. Best; Quartermaster H. Sladden. The Australian will only remain in the bay until sufficient coals are put on board for the voyage to Auckland. Several of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates visited Melbourne on Saturday, some even finding their way to the cricket-ground.

Our Queenseliff correspondent writes:—" The cargo

on Saturday, some even unding their way to the cricket-ground.

Our Queenscliff correspondent writes:—"The cargo of the Iquique, consisting of 307 hhds., 1100 quarter-cashs, and 5000 cases of brandy, besides several hundred other packages, will all be saved. The vessel having driven so far up the beach, it is only at high water that the hull moves; it then rolls a good deal, and the foremant has been cut away to case her. The cargo will be taken in drays to the White Cliff, between Arthur's Seat and Point Nepean, and there re-shipped to Melbourne. Some idea of the difficulty of getting the cargo from the strand to the high land may be formed, as it requires fourteen bullocks to draw thirty cases of brandy up the ascent. Mr. Macfarlane and Mr. Roach, of H. M. Customs, Williamstown, with Mr. Sait (coxswain) and three men, of the Customs boat at Queenscliff, are employed in taking charge of the goods as they are landed. It is expected to occupy a fortnight to three weeks in conveying the cargo across."

The body of the unfortunate man Ioha Nicheless.

to occupy a fortnight to three weeks in coaveying the eargo across."

The body of the unfortunate man John Nicholson, who was drowned on the 15th instant, in the flood, at Prince's bridge, having been recovered on Christmas Day, was ramoved to the Morgue, where an inquest was held upon it on Saturday, before Dr. Youl. The body was found near the anlitary barracks, the boat which decessed was plying at the time of the accident lying near the body, broken to pieces. The verdict was "Accidentally drowned." Decessed was a man, aged thirty-three years, living in Hotham-place, Church-street, Richmond, who gained his living as a boatman upon the river. By his untimely end a wife and four very young children, all girls, are left utterly dentitute.

destitute.

The Supreme Court finished the heavy business of Hilary Term sittings in Sence, on Friday, the 26th, the last of the five days added to the term to enable the Judges to dispose of the whole business before them. The case of leading importance was that of The Queen

v. Ireland, in which the validity of the ponsions requilations, under which Mr. Iseland and Mr. Defly have claimed their pensions, was brought in issue. The Judges were divided in opinion on the question. Mr. Justice Barry held that require that such regulations did not comply with the words of our Constitution Act. Which require that such regulations shall, "so far as may be, accord with the provisions" (if the English Pension Act. The other two Judges, Chief Justice Stawell and Mr. Justice Williams, held that whether or not regulations might have been faunced more nearly to "accord, as far as may be," with the English Act, yet those very words themselves, and also the general tenor of the Act, imposed a large discretion in the Executive Council, which has the framing of the regulations; that such discretion had been texticised, and the requirements of the Act had been fulfilled, and that the regulations were not void for want of accord with the English Act. In unison with the opinion of the majority of the Court, judgment was, therefore, given for the defendant. This determination also settles the case of the Queen v. Doufy.

Some difficulty has been found in selecting a good site for the monument to the memory of Burke and Wills, with which Mr. Summers has been entrusted. The design of the monument has more than once bear rifered to, and it is only necessary to say here that the group of figures—larger than life size—is to be eat in bronne, and placed on an appropriate pedestal. The work has now so far advanced that the group is figures—larger than life size—is to be eat in bronne, and placed on an appropriate pedestal. The work has now so far advanced that the group of figures—larger than the group is ready for casting. It was at first proposed that the site of the monument should be the triangular piece of ground near the Houses of Parliament; and the placer group, placed on a temporary predestal of the size and ferm of that proposed by the artist, was erected there is easiered. The monument of the propose

Our dates from Hobart Town and Launceston are to 23rd instant.

The Launceston Examiner of that date reports that the Governor and Mrs. Gore Browne, during their recent visit to the North, made a tour of the Western districts and North-west coast, and everywhere were received with marked attention and loyalty. Whilst in Launcesten, the Governor received a deputation of the Straits Islanders, consisting of Mrs. Beadon, Miss. Lucy Beadon, and Mr. George Everet, accompanied by their schoolmaster, Mr. Richardson. Colonel Browne warmly shook hands with the Islanders. After a conversation, which lasted about twenty minutes, the islanders withdrew. On the following day the three Islanders mentioned above, together with Mr. Richardson, had the honour of lunching with his Excellency and Mrs. Browne. Shortly after luncheon, the Governor and Mrs. Browne, accompanied by several ladies and gentlemen, including Sir Richard and Lady Dry, proceeded to the creek near Messrs. Du Croz and Co.'s stores, where the boats of the Islanders were morred. The vice-regal party were conducted by the Islanders to a spot on the bank of the river where a large awning had been erected, and where sitting accommodation was provided. Upwards of thirty of the Islanders were present. His Excellency and Mrs. Browne entered freely into conversation with, the Islanders were present. His Excellency and Mrs. Browne entered freely into conversation with, the Islanders was manners of life, &c.

The Hobart Town Mercury says:—We have now every reason to believe that Sir Charles Bright, chairman of the London International Telegraph Company, and Mr. Latimer Clarke, engineer-incheded the laying of the Indian sub-marine cable. As Sir Charles Bright and Mr. Latimer Clarke, engineer-intended the laying of the Indian sub-marine cable.

chairman of the London International Telegraph Company, and Mr. Latimer Clarke, engineer-inchief to the company, will make their way to Australia (before returning to England) after having superintended the laying of the Indian sub-marine cable. As Sir Charles Bright and Mr. Latimer Clarke will not laye London for India before January or the beginning of February, we now hear it is extremely probable that the whole of these gentlemen, namely, Sir Charles Bright, Mr. Latimer Clarke, and Mr. Henley, together with Captain Lucas, who had charge of the whaleboats when our sub-marine cable was being laid, will have an interview on the subject of its restoration before Sir Charles Bright and Mr. Latimer Clarke leave. In that case, we may look for something interesting when those gentlemen call here. On the subject of the restoration of the cable, we can add nothing to what we have already stated. It is of the utmost importance to the whole of these colonies, and especially to Tasmanis.

The late storm was less severely felt across the straits than wight have been expected. At Hobart Town no great amount of damage was done, but the flooding of the rivers in the northern part of the island was destructive of a large extent of crop, while a considerable number of sheep and cattle were washed away. The Tamar was so high that the departure of the steams of City of Launceston was postponed, and the new town was almost entirely submerged, the inhabitants having been removed by boats, and lodged in the ligher parts of the city, at the expense of the state. At Ross, the River Macquarie was so heavily flooded and dangerous that the mails between Hobart Town and Launceston were detained on its banks for two or three days. Here the only loss of life occurred, to far sa we have noticed—a foreman employed on roads, named M'Cracken, having been swept sway and drowned in an endeavour to facilitate the passage of the msils.

Fusar Stock Snow of the Southern Tasmanlan Agricultural and Passage of the show. The phase of the public having

(Berkshire breed). Mr. James Pillenger's Tasman, the well-known thorough-bred, took a prize, and the society's silver medal. There were several fat bullocks, for which prizes were awarded. Of sheep there were some pens of excellent breed. Mr. John Brent gained a prize for three English ewes (South Down breed), full-mouthed, each of which had reared a lamb this season. The Cots wold rams, imported by Mr. Degraver, and exhibited by Mr. Brent, attracted particular notice; as also some Ramboullet rams, brought by Mr. Degraves. A prize was awarded to Mr. J. Blacklow, of Black Brush, for six fat wethers; and a prize to Mr. B. W. Gellibrand, of Cleveland, Ouse, for six half-bred wethers. Another pen of wethers sent by the same gentleman were highly commended. A boar bred by Mr. J. Hadden, Green Ponds, gained a prize.—Hobart Town Adventiser, December 23.

The Late Cash or Rape.—The Launceston Eraminer of 15th instant says:—It will be remembered that a man named Abraham Wolf was recently charged, at the Hobart Town police office, with having committed a rape on the person of a little girl named Elizabeth Levy, and it transpired that soon affer the commission of the crime, the child and her mother suddenly disappeared. It was subsequently ascertained that they had gone to Melbourne, and detective Morley was accordingly despatched to that city with a warrant to street the runaway witcesses, whose evidence was of the greatest importance. Detective Morley successfully accomplished his mission, and brought back Mrs. Levy and her child in the s. s. City of Launceston.

NEW ZEALAND. LATEST FROM THE FRONT.

By the ship Severn, from Auckland, we have to

days' later papers, viz. to the 19th instant.

The news is net, however, of any great moment there being at present a temporary lull in active field

operations.

A considerable degree of anxiety exists as to the course likely to be pursued with reference to the dis-posal of the priseners taken at Rangariri. When that matter has been settled, the colonists will breathe more

freely.

Meanwhile General Cameron is building redoubts and in other ways strengthening his position, as well for the comfer and a sfety of his men, as to be prepared for any emergency that may arise. His vigilance is untiring.

From the correspondence of the Auckland paper

we make a few selections, as follows:—

The Waikato correspondent of the New Zealander

conneitre, but returned without having been able to perceive any evidence of the natives having been in that quarter.

In the evening a bright fire was to be seen on the summit of the Maungatawhiri range of hills, distant perhaps forty miles from here. This had all the appearance of a signal fire, or it would not be likely for so larga a fire to have been lighted on the top of a wooded range of hills for any other purpose.

The brave cld warrior Te Wharepu is dead at last. Though he was an enemy up in arms against the Pakha, yet we cannot help admiring his dauntless courage and endurance, and wishing that these virtues had been exercised in a better cause. It may not be generally known that this chief was severely wounded at the battle of Koherca, last July. At the grand fair at Rangitiri he was present, encouraging his followers by the sight of his disregard of the fire of our troops. In the commencement of the engagement he was hit by a bullet in the groin; this, ho wever, did not prevent him from occupying his post of command. Still he fought on, and exposed himselt as recklessly to the fire of our men as before, in consequence of which temerity he was compelled at last to surrender his post, and afterwards to be placed in a canoe with some others, and conveyed to a place of safety, but not before he had received five wounds—one through the back of the neck, and one in the leg. Who will not any that this was "a brave?"

Ngaruawahia appears to be one of the few places where the beil-bird (Mokemoko) is heard the preference and the preference of when the beil-bird (Mokemoko) is heard to preference and the preference where the beil-bird (Mokemoko) is heard to preference and the preference and the preference where the beil-bird (Mokemoko) is heard to preference and the p

Who will not say that this was "a brave?"

Ngaruawahia appears to be one of the few places
where the bell-bird (Mokemoko) is heard to perfection. The whole range of hills on the opposite bank
of the Waipa seems in the early morning, like one
extensive belfry, and the beau 'iful effect of thousands
of these sweet-toned birds, all singing their morning
hymns, or ringing their morning belis in chorus, is not
to be described, it must be heard to be understood and
appreciated.

hymns, or ringing their morning bells in chorus, is not to be described, it must be heard to be understood and appreciated.

Friday, December 17.

The body of Te Wharepu was to have been interred to-day in the old native burial ground or wask tapu, or Taupiri, opposite to the Rev. Mr. Ashwell's mission station, but I have not heard whether it was so. The natives wishing to bury the corpse in this spot, now in the possession of the Pakeha, evidently desired to show that all hostile feelings on their part were now at an end, that is, on the part of the Waisktos.

Te Wheere has returned to this camp after having, accompanied by Mr. Gundry, interpreter to the forces, takin down Te Wharepu's granddaughter. On their return they were detained two days at Raimin-ckeka by Colonel Hamiltoo, 12th regiment, and were only allowed to proceed on an order having been received from bead-quatters to that effect.

The redoubt at this post is now finished, and is the best of those erseted by the expedition. It is situated on a very steep hill, only about 800 yards in a straight line from the late native stronghold of Paparats, although following the tracks it is about a mile from the redoubt. It is so constructed that a front is presented or every side, and, with a comparatively small body of troops, it may be said to be impregnable. It has been named out of compliment to the 70th Reg.

body of troops, it may be said to be impregnable. It has been named out of compliment to the 70th Regi-ment, the head-quarters of which corps are stationed

Owing to the numerous hills, it was almost im-Owing to the numerous hills, it was almost impossible to select a piece of ground suitable for athletic exercises for the men; but, after some trouble, a level plot was found, about two miles from camp, on the banks of a small river running between this and the Esk redoubt. Fern-hocks were brought into operation, and a distance of 300 yards speedily cleared, so that they will now have it in their power to indules in various aports and pastimes, calculated. to indulge in various sports and pastimes, calculated to improve their bodily health, and keep time from hanging heavily on hand.

to improve their bedily health, and keep time from hanging heavily on hand.

The special correspondent of the Southern Cross, writing from Ngamawahia on the 17th, says:—
The Pioneer arrived this evening, having on board General Cameron and staff. His Excelleacy did not come, as was reported he would.

A quantity of stores, sufficient for about ten days consumption, was also brought up by the steamer, and landed at the Commissarist Stores.

The redoubt which was commenced last week is now in a very forward state, and is of considerable size, and situated near the point, the flagstaff being taken in at one of the corner angles.

From the stock of provisions that have arrived, I anticipate that a further move is shortly to take place, but in which direction I am unable to say.

Drury, Friday, December 18.

Heavy convoys proceed to the Front every morning, giving abundance of employment to the Commissariat and Transport Departments. I suppose on the average between thirty and forty drays, besides numerous pack horses, are secouted from Drury to Queen's Redoubt each day, showing what immense supplies are needed for the sustenance of so many thousands of men.

Gentle and refreshing showers are falling this morn-

doubt each day, showing what immense supplies are needed for the sustenance of so many thousands of men.

Gentle and refreshing showers are falling this morning, which are far from being unacceptable.

This morning the Rangers, under Captains Jackson and von Tempaky, and part of the Flying Column, under Major Ryan, started off on an expedition into the ranges. This is the proper course to pursue—to give the Rebels no rest. I believe the men are taking three days' provisions with them. It is to be hoped this expedition will prove eminently successful, and we shall be anxious to hear the result.

Walnoa, December 18.—The intelligence which your impression of Tuesday contained, of the gallant achievement of Captain Jackson and his party, yielded us folks of the Wairos unmingled estisfaction. The plunder which they recovered having identified them as the body of natives who made the successful raid through our district as far as Kennedy's and back, naturally causes us to feel peculiar gratification at the success and power with which the blow has been delivered. They are the same erew that burnt Henderson's house, that killed Hamlin, and badly wounded young Wallace, and that nearly succeeded in making another victim in the person of Hewitt, the baker to the men in Galloway's

redoubt. These statements are not surmises but ascertained facts. A mong the tracks of the murderers of poor Hamlin was a very peculiarly shaped foot, and the same foctprint was recognised among the tracks of the party, when, heavily loaded with plander, they con rived to slip through between the various bedies posted to intercept their retreat from Kinnedys. The rebels on that occasion resched the ranges by a fird over the river at some distance behind Tom Hyde's house; and about a couple of hours before Hewrit was abot at, a party of our men caught sight of a few Macris close to Hyde's house, where they could have come only from that ford, whom they purtue dinto the bush between the hours and the road on which the outrage shortly after was committed. This food was crossed a few days ago by a party of the Wairoa Rifes, under Lieutnant Stele, and the track followed for a considerable distance back, when they found some whars which have been erected since the commencement of the war, and in one of which they got a coil of rope, which, on the occasion of the raid reterred to, was taken from the bouse of Mr. John Bain. These facts prove that the party which has been prowing about the Wairoa for so long are those on whom the long which for retribution has so justly and so heavily fallm. There is also abundant reason for believing that the natives who lived in the adjoining settlement of Otau, and who had good cause to be the grateful friends of the Wairoa settlers, torm a potton of the same party. The maranders, in their various excursions, showed such an intimate and accurate knowledge of themest practicable yet, secret routes, as no astrangers could possers, and in one of the whares at Orau there was found a short time since the key of a clock which belonged to W. Johnstone, and which formed part of the spoil found by the Rangers. Many a westy tramp, many a wet shur, and a good few sietcless nights had the Wairoa Settlers. Caristmas is coming, and when the time arrives for remembering absent friends, the Forest R

DESPATCHES.

The following despatches from General Cameron, relative to the occupation of Ngaruawahis, and from

relative to the occupation of Ngaruawahis, and from Colonel Carey, commanding the field force, relative to the progress of the Thames expedition, were published in the Government Gazette on Wednesday:—

Lieutenant-General Cameron, C.B., to the Governor. Head Quarters, Ngaruawahis, 9th Dacamber, 1833.

Sir.—I have the honour to report to your Resoliency that siter the action of Rangiriri, I was obliged to wait for the arrival of supplies, and was unable to advance before the 2nd instant, on which day I moved the camp about a mile above the native village of Paital.

As the two outlets which run into the river from Lake Wahars between Rangiriri and Paital were not fordable, the troops, with their tents and beggage, were convered up the river in totats, manned by seems of the Royal Navy, under command of Caytain Phillimors, H.M. S Cuargos.

The following day the troops moved on, and encamped abreat of the Island of Talpori, close to which the Pioneer anchorsed the same day.

I was again delayed waiting for provisions until the 7th Instant, when I moved the camp about five miles higher up the river, and met the Fioneer, which had salely passed the last sheal below Ngaruawahs.

On the following morning I went up the river in the Pioneer, with Commodore Sir W. Wiseman, as far as Ngasuawahis, which we found deserted.

We immediately returned to the camp, and having embarked 600 men of the 60th and 40th Regiments on board

rgsinawahis, which we found deserted.

We immediately returned to the camp, and having embarked 500 men of the 65th and 40th Regiments on board the Picaser, again proceeded up the river and landed at Ngsinawakis, where i have established my head quarters. We have not seen a single armed native since we left Rangiriri.

langiriri.

I have, &c.,
D. A. CAMERON, Lieutenant-Gene His Excellency Sir George Grey, K.C.B., &c., &c.

His Excellency Sir George Grey, K.C.B., &c., &c.

Lieutenant-General Cameron, C.B., to the Governor.

Head Questers, Ngaruswahal, 9th December, 1863.

Sir,—I have the honour to forward herseith two letters received from Colonel Carey, communding the I hamse Expeditionary Force, from which your Excellency will perceive that the object of the expedition has been accomplished, a line of military poets having been established and the communication opened between the Firth of the Thames and the river Walkato.

It gives me great pleasure to inform your Excellency that Colonel Carey has reported that the services of Captain Daldy and the Auchland Navel Volunteers were most useful, that they were engaged in landing the stores from the ships, and performed this laberious duty with the greatest seal and good will, the men working day and night.

I have, &c.,

D A. CANKON, Lieutenant-General.

His Excellency Sir George Grey, K.C.B., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Comp Pulcorkoro, November 24th, 1853.

Siz.—I have the honour to report for the information of the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, that the troops under my command resched this place at half-past six o'clock last evening, after a very harassing march over a most difficult country, having left Hauraki at eleven o'clock.

in the water, owned only very seep and instant about the landing-place, would not be a suitable site for the Redoubt.

I purpose establishing the Commissariat Store immediately below the Redoubt, on a flat spot, round which the creek runs, and on which supplies can be landed by small boats at high tide.

Being commanded by the Redoubt, the Commissariat stores will merely requite a small guard over them.

The as. Cerie will return to Auckiand to-night for the baggage horses. In the meantime, I purpose reconsoliring the country towards Paparata, and insing the site of a post, if necessary, midway.

I take this oppertunity of bringing to the notice of the Commander of the Forces the very efficient manner in which the disemberkanion of the troops and horses was effected by the Royal Navy, under Captains Jenkins and Hamilton, without loss or accident, and beg to testify to their extreme kindness and stitution to the wants of the efficers and men during the week of our detention of Walheld Island, on boat the Miranda and Res.

I have, &c.

GEORGE CARRY,

Colonel COMMANDIA, AC.

Camp, near Paparsia,
December 6th, 1863.

Fig.—I have the honour to report, for the information of the Lieutenant-General commanding, that the remainder of the force under my command (after establishing tosts at Tukorokoro—M trands Redonble, and at Maispra, Est Redonble), reached this (yesterday) evening, and escamped within a two hundred parts of the Paparsia stocked.

A pertice of the force merched to the latter piece this aftermoon (having been prevented from doing so by heavy rate in the moning), out down the estockeds and set for the whater, which were capable of holding some 700 natives.

The streny must have evecuated the place come time cities.

do so.

The rife pits I purpose having filled in on Monday next.

I forward to the Deputy-Adjutant General a state showing the present distribution of the Force under my com-

ing the present distribution of the Force under my commend.

A party of the Defence Force, under Mr Macdonald, preceed with this mail to the Quaen's Redoubt, from whome I have to request some ozen may be sent to this camp, so that the troops may obtain some fresh mest, having been en sait provisions since they left Anchimd on the 16th of lest menth, with the exception of one day's fresh mest procured at Puborchoro.

I have, &c., George J. Campy, Colonel Gumbir, Dep. Q. M. General, Head Quarters,

Colonel Gumble, Dep. Q. M. General, Head Quarters,

State of an Expeditionary Force to the Thames, 23rd
November, 1863.

St. fl.—Colonel Carry, commanding; Deputy A. Q.
General, D. A. Surgeon Alaton; D. A. C. G. Nelli;
D. A. Q. M. G. Hay.

Royal Engineers—I Captain. 5 rank and file.

1 Fat. 12h Regiment—I Steld Officer, 3 captains, 9 subalterns, 2 sergents. 2 drummers, 188 rank and file.

70th Regiment—I Field Officer, 3 captains, 9 subalterns, 21 sergents, 9 drummers, 238 rank and file.

Arny Hospital Carps—I Rank and file.

2 Eat. 18th Regiment—3 Rank and file.

Wahare Millita—3 Captains, 4 subalterns, 12 sergents, 1d ummer, 198 rank and file.

Naval Volunteers—I Captains, 2 subalterns, 3 sergents, 49 rank and file.

Total—I Field Officer, 11 captains, 22 subalterns, 52 sergents, 12 drummers, 843 rank and file.

G. J. Carny, Colonel Commanding, Bernerer J. Hill., Lieut, and Field Adjatant.

WE are in receipt of a file of the Messager de Tuiti

TAHITI.

We are in receipt of a file of the Messager de Tuiti from the 4th of July to the 24th of October last.

A robbery of a sum of 8000 francs was committed on the 7th of July last in the house of Mr. James Clark, of Pspieti—the person robbed being Mr. Thomas Gervasoni, ex-captain of the Chilian ship Conception, not long before wrecked off the coast of Tahaa, in the Windward Islands. A search was made on board the Chilian ship Matthias Salvinius by M. Laplace, the Commissary of Police. It led to the discovery of the sum of money which had been stolen. It was found concealed in the cabin of a passenger. A passenger of that vessel, named Wilhem Milet, was arrested by the authorities, tried on the clarge, and condemned to five years imprisonment, and to ratore the sum stolen.

On the 13th of May last, sixteen natives of the Manquesas, of the same class as those who had been carried off by the Empress and landed at Huscho, made their way to Callao where they were joined, a few days afterwards, by seven of their countrymen, who had reached the shore by asimming. The unfortunate creatures were, by the care of the French Charge d'Affaires at Lima, furnished with rations on board the Galather. On the 5 h of June persons were sent in search of twelve other persons of this class who were wardering about in the open country. Dether, the Captain of the Empress are streated towards the cod of May. The Surgeon Englehardt managed to effect his escape. It is said that Aguire, the ex-captain of the Cora, has arrived at Callao, and that he has been followed thither by the ship's cook. It is rumoured at Peru that it is purposed to send home the hidnapped islanders in a ship of war.

Queen Fom are returned to Tahiti in the Dorade on the 31st July, having paid a visit to the Windward Islands. Her Majosiy was received as she landed with all the honours due to her rank, and held a lever alterwards.

Prizes were, on the 10th and 11th of August, delivered to the scholars of the school children of the educational establishments of t

THE WAIFA NATIVES AND GENERAL CAMBOON.—
The Nec Zealander of 17th instant states that the following letter has been received by a gentleman in Auckland from a loyal and friendly native residing on the Waips:—"Friend,—Saluting you with leve to you. I have been labouring on here in the midst of trial and daskness, but at length the day dawned—perhaps—on the island. I have seen the General and the Bishop. I met the steamer on the Waikato, near Taupiri, as she was steaming up to Ngaruawshis. I went on purpose to have a talk, and to hear what was purposed in reference to the peeple of Waipa. I went in great fear, and almost in a state of desperation, not knowing what kind of reception I should meet, when lo! it was all kind-ness—sathing but good. The words of the General The men were all on shore by half-past eight o'clock.

The men were all on shore by half-past eight o'clock a.m., and the horses at 10 45—each horse had to be laded egestately.

The beats of the Royal Navy, under command of Captairs Jeshina and Hamilton, with the prevision cutters, arrived of the neurth of the stream shout the same time.

On landing it was found that the natives had recently held the pestition. The mouth of the stream shout the same time.

On landing it was found that the natives had recently held the pestition. The mouth of the river is staked across and the entrance strongly defended by rifing pits (traversed), and others partially dug; these were a sone occoupled by blue jacketa, royal marines, and the baggage guard of the troops; and the disemberhation of the comp equipage, &c., commenced, and is now being continued.

On resching the estilament here, firse were found still alight in the where, because of a hurried departure.

A whale boost, a war canoe, and other canoes were also found in the adiphouring creeks.

Owing to the deep mud, and the impracticability of the creeks for ships' boats, except at high water, the landing of the baggage will be very tedious.

I would strongly recommend two fiat-bottomed boats, of very light draught, being sent here at once.

The site for the post has been chosen, and the Redoubt will require a small open work on a hill a few hundred yards to the encompment

The Redoubt will require a small open work on a hill a few hundred yards to the southward, which will command it; but which, being very steep and more distant from the landing-place, would not be a suitable site for the Redoubt.

I purpose tablishing the Commissarist Store immediately below the Redoubt, on a flat spot, round which she takes the contraction of the recommendation of the commendation of the

have hed to toil in the night,—but perhaps the day is just dawning."

A BLIND MINISTRY FOR THE SCOTCH.—Antipathy to reading sermons in the pulpit is a well-known characteristic of the Scotch people. At Kirkcadbright, at an inauguration, an old woman on the pulpit stairs saked one of her companions if the new misister was a reader. "An how can he read, woman?" was the reply: "the puir man's blin'." "I'm grad to hear it," said the first speaker; "I wish they were a blin'."

FRANCIS A. HRARLE, gushiter, are invited to atvend the Funeral of his deceased daughter FRANCES EVANGELINE, to move from her father's residence. St. Prince-street, Church-hill, at a quarter-to 3 o'clock precisely.

Circly.

TUNERAL. — The Friends of the late Mrs. J.

PEISLEY are invited to attend her Funeral, which
will take place on SATUEDAY, the 2nd of January,
teaving her late residence, George-street, at 10 o'clock
a.m. JORDAN SPARKS, undertaker.

TUNERAL.—The Friends of W. PRISLRY, Eq.,
William-street, Woolloomcoloo, are invited to attend
the Fuzeral of his late MOTHER, which will take place
on SATURDAY, the 2nd of January, leaving her late
residence, George-street, Parramatta, at 10 o'clock a m.
JORDAN SPARKS, undertaker.

A LADY of experience, is open to an ENGAGRMENT or REGIDENT GOVERNESS; she teaches English, French, music thoroughly. Apply to L. E. L., Mr. Maddock's, stationer, George-street. CURRIER.—Wanted, a steady good Workman; full wages and constant work. Apply, with reference, to DAVIRS, ALEXANDER, and COMPANY, Goulburn. OLD ROPH wanted, suitable for Orkum Picking. Any quantity up to 20 tons, state price and quantity to A. R., Box 68, Post Office.

CHIAF CLERK.— Wanted, in a permatile office where an extensive business is carried on, a gentlemen to take entire charge of all the details and be responsible father efficiency. He houst thoroughly understead businerping, possess pattings, processes and take, and be willing to remain in the office as the medium through which all transactions must be passed. A gentlemen who has eath factorily occupied such a position would find this a certification and the position would find this a certification and qualifications, to X. In, Herald Office, Bellay to commence at £300.

DAILY GOVERNESS WANTID.—A Ledy, suprised in the commence at £300.

DAILY GOVERNESS WANTID.—A Ledy, suprised in the control in general English education, and capabled conversing grammatically and flussly in French and Italian; a married ledy preferred. Apply to Mr. JOSEPHEON, Enhors, any morning letwern 9 and 11 o'clock.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—Wested, to Result a Furnished HOUSE; sust contain at least seven rooms and hitchen. Address E. B., 446, Bourksternes, Burry Hills.

DIANOFORTE WANTED; pood condition, moderate price. Mrs. CHAPMAN. 188 Cartierough street.

DARTNERSHIP, or Lacrative Investment.—From £1000 to £7000 wanted, in a highly profitable Splany merantile business. Large roturns the partner, and underliable security for a loam. Apply taA B., care of John Dawron, solicitor, 136, Pitti-street.

DAGUIRED, by a young Gentleen of high University.

Davion, solicitor, 136, Pitt-street.

P 1 QUIRED, by a young Gentleman of high University education, a SITUATIN as SECOND MASTER in a Collegiste School. Pirf-class testimonida and highest references in New South Wiles given. Address T. C. D., BEBALD Office.

STEAM-ENGINE.—Wanted, a Fve or Six Horn Fortable HOISTING ENGINI. Apply, stating price, Sc., by post only, D. Ballilli, 6, Bligh-street, 87 co.

TO DRAPERS — WANTED, the experished HAND, and two JUNIORS, Waterloo louse, Pita-tests.

TO OMNIBUS PROPRIETORS.—Wanted, a light Two-horsed OMNIBUS—now, or nearly so. State price for cash; where to be seen; and at what hours.

TO COACHMAK BRS in general.—Vanted 20 MEN, in the various branches of the coach trees, as COBERTSON'S coach factory, 489, Pill-street South. CLARKE WHITE. General Manager.

TAUIOR WANTED, a married Gambenas, to protect
to the country within a few miles of Singleton; must
be competent to impart a sound education in English,
French, Latin, and mathematics. For pirtulent apply to
Mr. RICHARD HILL, 35, Bent-street, lydney.

TO SQUATTERS.— Mesers. AR STRONG and
WILMINGTON are propaged to contract to take
Cattle to the North or to Victoria.
Good references as to cospability.
Apply by letter. to General Post Office, Rydney; or enquire any day, at Tattersall's Pitt street, at I o'clast p.m. quire any day, at Tattereall's Pitt-street, att o'clair pm.

TO GAS ENGINERRE.—BRISBANK GAS GOM.
PANY.—Applications will be received up to the
16th JANUARY, 1864, for a thoroughly competent GAS
ENGINEER, capable of taking charge of the erection and
management of GAS WORRS for the sty of Brisban.
Must be accompanied by testimonals and riscremons. For
further particulars apply to Mesers. B. TOWNS and OO.
PCOSTER, Queen-street, Brisbans.

WANIED, an ANSISTANY MASIER. Apply to
the Rev. C. F. GARNSEY, Schod. Window.

ANTED, a small OFFICE near the Post Office.

Address to D. S., RERALD Office.

N. ANTED, a small OFFICE near the Post Office.

ANTED, a small OFFICE near the Post Office.

WANTED, by a sober, industrious Man, SITUA-TION in a Store Good reference J. B. HERALDOGOS.

WANTED, a NURSE GIRL; Protectant preferred.
No. 3. Leioneter-place, Underwood-s, Peldington.
WANTED, a strong LAD or young man, a good miller. C. BURT, Pill-street, Reffern.
WE'NURSE Wanted. Apply to Fr. OEOSGE WALKER, 247, Rilmabeth-st., new Bathurst st. WANTED, to prochese a quantity of Lipaberk Billst-wood. T. B. DEARIN, Pacific Wharf, Draitt-st.

Wood. T. B. DEARLIN, Pacific Wharf, Draili-st,

ANTED, a plain DOOK and Li.UNDRESS,
Apply on Saturday, at No. I, Craignel-terroce.

WANTED, a closu, respectable GHR, to name at
baby and be useful. C. PARKER, Newtown,

WANTED, an active LAD, to carry one meat. E. S.
HULLE, 550, George-street South

WANTED, as active LAD, to carry one meat. E. S.
WANTED, as active LAD, to carry one meat. E. S.
WANTED, as active LAD, to carry one meat. E. S.

W ANTED, a strong LAD, about 16 or 1' years of age.
Apply 17. Church-hill.

V Apply 17. Charch-hill.

WANTED, Two WAITERS. No dunkerd need apply. Tattersall's Hotel.

WANTED, as GARDENBE. Apply GEIBBEN, BEOTHERS, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, deneral SERVANT. ANN M-GUIEZ, come at once to 691, Elizabeth-streetSouth.

WANTED, as Man COOK.—Apply Polon Barracks, Fitt-atreet.

WANIED. a General SERVANT. Apply after 9, at Mrs. SIMPSON'S, Council Chambers, Globe Road. WANTED, for London, Clothes, Regimentals 81M MON 8, 400, Pist-street. Lett-ri attended to.

WANTED, two good WAITERS. Apply on board City of Newcastle, early.

WANTED, second-hand DOGCARI. Address Mr. T. N., I, Mores-terrace, Forbes-st., Weilloomooles.

WANTED, to purchase a genteel CUTAGE in the suburbs. Address, with particulars J. H. B., Berald Office.

BERALD Ciffee.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 17 or 18 years of age, or General SERVANT. Apply WILLIAM BARMER, 15, Bay-street, Woolloomooloo Bay.

WANTED, a Shopman Butcher, must be ible to make small goods; also, Housemaids. J C. GLUE, 162, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a smart, active GIRL (Protesiant), acoustomed to children. Mrs. IRELAND, common common street and 018 South Head Road, Upper Paddington. WANTED, a Protestant GIRL as under NURSE and NEEDLEWOMAN. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock, to Mrs. BILLYARD, Darlinghuret.

WANTED, to Purchase a small COFFAGE, four rome. Address offers, stating situation and price, to W. N. DAVIDSON, 61, Sassex strest, Sydney. ANTED to Rent or Buy, an Unfurnished HOUSE

WANTED, two or three good CARPENTERS to pel up a Westherboard Building. Aprly at 73. Botany-street, Surry Hills, between 8 and 9, 10-morrow morning.

MOTRING. Furnished ROOMS, with good attend-vance and Beard;—a large siry sitting room and two bedreoms, &c. The vicinity of Darling Point or Edgeciff preferred. Address Post Office, Box 187.

WANTED, a respectable Young PERSON, as NUESE; Protestant preferred. Apply from 12 to 2 o'clock, SATUEDAY, No. 1, Cashmere-piece, Upper Pacidington.

VANTED, Married Couple—man as thorough indoor servant, wife as cook. The four Walters sugged by Mrs. Pawery for Manly Beach are requested to go down this day, let January. Mrs. PAWSEY, 165, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID for country, to assist with children. Good references required. Apply from 8 to 10, at 277, Castlereagh-street, on Friday or

WARTED, a LADY as BALKSWOMAN; noss meed apply who have not a good inswinder of business. Mrs. MAY, Baby Linen and Outfitting Warshouse, 351, George-street, opposite Post Office. WANTED, by a young lady acoustomed to tuition, a RF-ENGAGEMENT as Daily or Resident GOVERNESS; can instruct in English, music, and French; also, wax fruit and flowers if required. Address by letter E. X., care of Messra, Sherriff and Downing.

WANTED, by a young Man, who can teach French.
Latin, English, &c., a Situation as Tator, in torn
or country. Washed, on Seturday morning, a Storeman,
Surveyor's Cook, English Gardener, Boy to drive a milk
cart, Farming Men, Fennale Servante for Moreya, TanLiverpool, &c., useful Boys. HAIGH and ShOWS,
labour agents, 221, Pitt-street.

£200 WANTED, on freshold security, under Post Office.



Syneny:--Printed and Published by Josu Pattrax and Sont, at the Office of the Sydney Herming Herald, Pitt and Hunter streets, Priday, Jennary Int, 1864,